

SHAMEEN IS UNDER FIRE IN ATTACK ON GEN. LUNG'S FORCES

Several Wounded in Foreign Colony; Governor Is Still Unbeaten

RIVER DASH FAILS

Gunboats Smash Junks Trying to Land Republicans at Fati

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 4.—Fighting is proceeding at Canton. Lung Chi-kwang has notified the inhabitants to remain peaceful and has advised the women and children to concentrate in the neighborhood of Arnhold, Karberg's godowns in the event of a disturbance, assuring the inhabitants of their safety.

It is estimated that panic-stricken refugees are arriving in Hongkong at the rate of 8,000 a day. Many of them are homeless.

The China Mail says that, last night, the situation at Canton became increasingly serious. Fighting was going on within an acre of the city and the shriek of shrapnel-shells was heard the whole night long. Lung Chi-kwang's troops replying effectively to the fusillade of Tsien Chun-Hsuan's men.

Several desperate attempts were made by Tsien's troops at Fati to land on the opposite side of the river. Junks loaded with men were met by a rapid fire from Lung's gun-boats and the smaller wooden vessels were sunk, the river becoming full of struggling men, many of whom were picked off by the defending troops. As far as can be ascertained, Tsien Chun-Hsuan's troops appear to have failed to effect a landing on the Canton side.

Bullets Fall on Shameen

Shells were exploding and maxim and rifle-fire was kept up the whole night long. The troops often fire without an objective, with the result that stray bullets are dropping in Shameen. This morning, it was reported that four coolies on Shameen have been wounded.

At dawn, the river was seen to be carrying down hundreds of corpses, while quite large numbers have been drowned. It is reported that, on the west side of Canton, the hostile troops have made big advances.

Over 1,000 of Lung Chi-kwang's troops were surrounded on the 1st, at Namtong, by Kwangsi troops. They held out until their ammunition was exhausted and then surrendered. Kwangsi troops are strongly establishing themselves at Ngankiu.

The American gun-boat Helena and a Japanese gun-boat are moored in Canton river.

Break Up Chow Chun's Army

Chungking, July 31.—General Tsai Ao, the new Tuchun of Szechuan, has arrived in Chengtu. The troops of General Chow Chun have been partly dispersed by the Yunnan troops; others have been disarmed by Liu Tsun-ho, the military Commissioner, or have enrolled in the provincial army. It is reported that Chow Chun is staying in his home district, north-east of Chengtu, with two hundred men of his old troops. Chen Yi Resigns

Peking, August 4.—The resignation of General Chen Yi, Tuchun of Hunan, has been accepted. Tan Yen-kuai, a well-known member of the Hunan gentry and of the Kuomintang, has been appointed his successor.

It appears from the interchange of views between the members of Parliament, that a majority of them will oppose the appointment of Hsu Shih-ying, Minister of Interior. They will, however, probably abstain from demanding the resignation of Tsui Chi-jui, the Premier.

Army Mustn't Interfere

According to the Chinese papers, the Minister of the Army has wired to the Military Commissioner, General Yang Shan-teh, to the effect that the army people should observe the principle of obedience and not interfere in political affairs. Parliament is now opened and all important questions are to be solved and the Army people in provinces should not be accused of acting against law, etc.

MR. E. I. EZRA BUYS U.S. CONSULAR LAND AND HOUSES HERE

Pays Tls. 425,000 For Splendid Property Fronting River

HE MAY RESELL IT

American Community Urges Him to Make Sale To Government

The sale to the United States government of the properties in Whangpoo Road occupied by the American consulate general may soon be consummated. The property until a few days ago belonged to a local syndicate which was anxious to sell to the United States or anybody else. The syndicate recently approached Mr. E. I. Ezra and asked him if he would buy. And about the first of the month Mr. Ezra purchased the property for Tls. 425,000.

The Americans here for years have wanted the government to buy the buildings. But such things move slowly through the intricacies of governmental procedure. The sale to Mr. Ezra got the local American community excited. Consular officials and several American organizations approached Mr. Ezra at once to see if it was still possible for the government to secure the property.

Mr. Ezra was anything but unreasonable. He now has the request to sell to the American government under advisement and has given assurance that the matter is being favorably considered. He has said that if he does sell it will be for Tls. 425,000, so that he will not make a cent from the transaction. The property covers about eight acres and is splendidly located.

COURTMARTIAL 'HIGH WAR OFFICE OFFICIAL'

Civilians To Aid in Investigating Allegations Which Have Been Made

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 2.—Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, has given notice of an amendment to the Army Act to enable civilians to sit on a court-martial, which, according to the newspapers, is "to investigate allegations against a high War Office official."

DURAZZO BOMBED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Rome, August 3.—Nine Italian aeroplanes bombed the piers, barracks and aerodrome at Durazzo, yesterday, repeatedly hitting them.

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Miyazaki M. Aug. 8
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Aug. 11
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Aug. 12

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia Aug. 11
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamakura M. Aug. 12
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Aug. 13

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per M.M. s.s. Polynesia Aug. 5
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Aug. 6
Per M.M. s.s. Athos Aug. 16

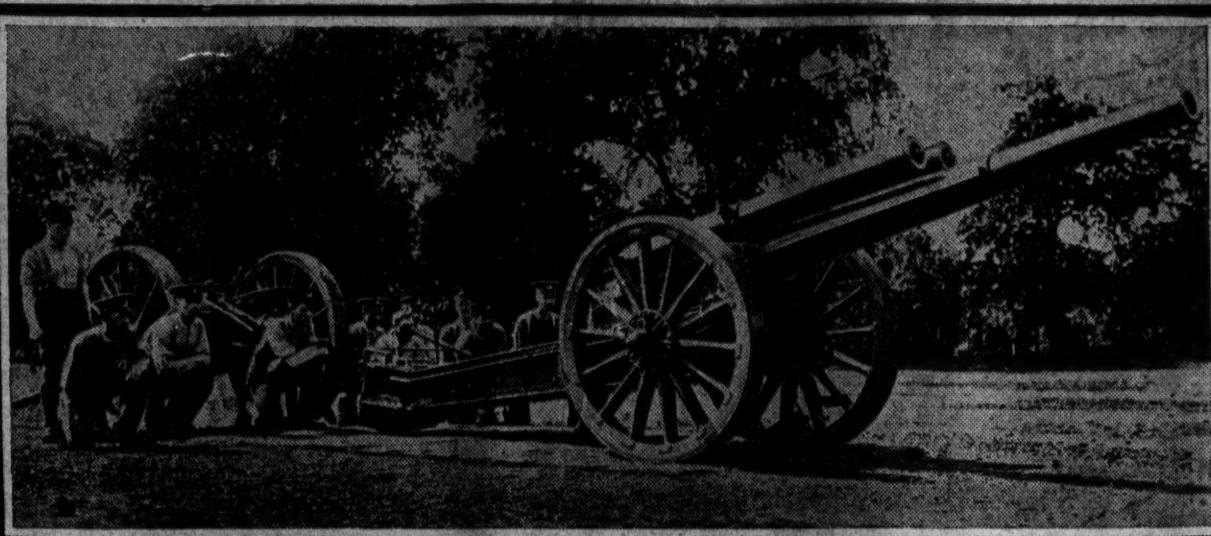
Mails to Arrive:—
The English mail of June 29 left Hongkong yesterday, and may be expected to arrive here on Monday morning, August 7, per P. and O. s.s. Nore.

The American mail is due to arrive here on or about August 12, per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru.

The French mail of July 9 is due at Hongkong on August 12, and here on August 18. Left Colombo on July 28, per M.M. s.s. Armand Bebic.

The French mail of July 23 is due at Hongkong on August 24 and here on August 28. Left Port Said on July 23, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

Enormous British Guns Hurl Tons of Shell in Attack on German Lines



One of the British "Big Berthas" used with telling effect in the big Allied "push." The photograph is an official one and shows the big gun manned by the British Royal Artillery.

COMMUNICATIONS BANK, TIENSIN, PAYING AGAIN

Aided by Half Million Dollars From the Government Mint

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Peking, August 4.—The Tientsin branch of the Bank of Communications resumed payment of specie yesterday. It is understood that the Government Mint at Tientsin has handed the branch \$500,000, which, with the silver accumulated during the past month and the amount available at the head office, it is believed, will meet all demands.

GALLIVAN URGES U. S. TO SPLIT WITH BRITAIN

Angered Because Admission Refused to Delegates With Funds for Irish

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

London, August 2.—It is reported from Washington that Congressman Gallivan introduced a resolution urging the severing of diplomatic relations with Britain because of her refusal to admit Thomas Reilly and Joseph Smith, two American citizens, who were entrusted with funds for the relief of Irish sufferers. The resolution declares that, in view of the Americans having passports and personal letters from Secretary of State Lansing, Britain's conduct is an insult to the United States.

Prepare to Indict German Leaders In Tribunal of Allies

Preliminaries Taken Long Ago; Official Reports Give Details of Brutalities

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 3.—A British Blue Book, describing German brutalities in the Cameroons and Damaraland, a French Yellow Book, describing the German slave-raids at Lille and Roubaix, in conjunction with the murder of Captain Fryatt and the revival of Zeppelin raids, form the text of articles and letters in the papers discussing the punishment of the German criminals.

The Italian papers state that preliminary action has long since been taken with a view to the establishment of an allied tribunal.

Professor Morgan, in a letter, says that the British Government has been collecting evidence of German atrocities for a long time.

Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, in a letter, urges the immediate announcement by the Allies of the establishment after the war of an independent criminal court, which might be attached to the Hague Tribunal, to deal with the crimes uncovered and empowered to execute sentences, regardless of the dignity or sovereignty of the offender.

The French mail of July 23 is due at Hongkong on August 24 and here on August 28. Left Port Said on July 23, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

War Anniversary Services At 3 Churches Impressive

Cathedral, Union Church and St. Jos'ph's Thronged; Sermons by Dean Walker and Dr. Evan Morgan

Impressive services in observance of the second anniversary of the declaration of war were held yesterday in the Shanghai churches of the Allied governments. The largest gathering was at Holy Trinity Cathedral where the Very Rev. Dean Walker delivered a sermon at 6 o'clock on Divine Providence.

Among those in attendance at the services were the diplomatic and consular representatives of the Allied governments, the Volunteer Corps, and the Fire Brigade.

The Dean's sermon follows:

"All things work together for good to them that love God."

(Continued on page 4)

are within the scope of human knowledge and power, they only seem matters of chance because of our present ignorance.

"Let us then no longer wonder whether God is fighting for us, in the sense of being an ally, but let us put the question in another way: 'Are we fighting for God?' It is a better question, more military in the best sense. Our sailors and soldiers do not ask whether the King is fighting for them. They are fighting for the King. Are we fighting for God? With all belligerency but without hesitation I answer: 'Yes.' And I firmly believe, some what naively, that we are working together for good to them that love God. For good, I say, but mark you well, my brethren, not our feeble conception of good, but God's good purpose for the whole human family in which our own true good finds its only consummation. The analogy of our soldiers is again useful. They fight for their King, but their personal good is sacrificed. It is not good to be crippled or blinded or killed. But our brave men are content to suffer because they know a greater good. So with St. Paul. It was not good for him to be killed all the day long. But knowing a greater good he had much confidence, and said: 'If God be for us, who can be against us?' We know that all things work together for good to them that love God.

"This then is the faith of Jesus, who did good and suffered ill, nothing working for His good in a human sense, but in a divine sense all things so working for good that in His name every knee shall bow, to the glory of God the Father." Confessing such a faith our duty is clear. In the first place we must see to it that our men when they return home, especially the crippled ones, who are killed all the day long, have all the divine consolation and strength that our faith can give, to which end your offerings today will be devoted. And in the second place, we must be perfectly loyal and shun with loathing the treason of hypocrisy. We must exclude the King's enemies from our clubs, and expel bad habits from our lives, knowing that in this war we are fighting for our God, and for our king, that God is fighting in us, fighting we may now say, for us, and that in the issue there is no element of uncertainty. All things work together for good.

"The results of this superstition are lamentable and pathetic. The ignorant are held captive, the enlightened laugh. The reverent thank God when things go well, and refrain their lips when things go wrong. Yet they know no gospel in the day of calamity. Their religion really fails them, though from reverence they will not own it. Perhaps for that reason it does not quite fail.

"We have now two years of war behind us. If you were asked, my brethren, whether God has been fighting for us during these two years what would you say? Be perfectly frank. I should without hesitation say 'No.' There is no evidence to show that God's 'natural law' have been deflected by Him either in our favor or against us, and there is nothing in our Christian faith to lead us to suppose that He ever would so deflect them. The mists at the battle of Horn Reef were certainly bad luck for us and good for our enemies. But when our meteorological knowledge has sufficiently advanced we shall know all about fog and avoid them. In the early days of the war the Admiralty announced that a liner had only escaped destruction by a floating enemy mine by mere chance. With improved apparatus floating mines may become innocuous. These things

are within the scope of human knowledge and power, they only seem matters of chance because of our present ignorance.

"Let us then no longer wonder whether God is fighting for us, in the sense of being an ally, but let us put the question in another way: 'Are we fighting for God?' It is a better question, more military in the best sense. Our sailors and soldiers do not ask whether the King is fighting for them. They are fighting for the King. Are we fighting for God? With all belligerency but without hesitation I answer: 'Yes.' And I firmly believe, some what naively, that we are working together for good to them that love God. For good, I say, but mark you well, my brethren, not our feeble conception of good, but God's good purpose for the whole human family in which our own true good finds its only consummation. The analogy of our soldiers is again useful. They fight for their King, but their personal good is sacrificed. It is not good to be crippled or blinded or killed. But our brave men are content to suffer because they know a greater good. So with St. Paul. It was not good for him to be killed all the day long. But knowing a greater good he had much confidence, and said: 'If God be for us, who can be against us?' We know that all things work together for good to them that love God.

"This then is the faith of Jesus, who did good and suffered ill, nothing working for His good in a human sense, but in a divine sense all things so working for good that in His name every knee shall bow, to the glory of God the Father." Confessing such a faith our duty is clear. In the first place we must see to it that our men when they return home, especially the crippled ones, who are killed all the day long, have all the divine consolation and strength that our faith can give, to which end your offerings today will be devoted. And in the second place, we must be perfectly loyal and shun with loathing the treason of hypocrisy. We must exclude the King's enemies from our clubs, and expel bad habits from our lives, knowing that in this war we are fighting for our God, and for our king, that God is fighting in us, fighting we may now say, for us, and that in the issue there is no element of uncertainty. All things work together for good.

"We have now two years of war behind us. If you were asked, my brethren, whether God has been fighting for us during these two years what would you say? Be perfectly frank. I should without hesitation say 'No.' There is no evidence to show that God's 'natural law' have been deflected by Him either in our favor or against us, and there is nothing in our Christian faith to lead us to suppose that He ever would so deflect them. The mists at the battle of Horn Reef were certainly bad luck for us and good for our enemies. But when our meteorological knowledge has sufficiently advanced we shall know all about fog and avoid them. In the early days of the war the Admiralty announced that a liner had only escaped destruction by a floating enemy mine by mere chance. With improved apparatus floating mines may become innocuous. These things

RUSSIANS GAIN IN STOKHOD CAMPAIGN

Teuton Forces Fare Badly Through Marsh Lands Of North

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 2.—The Russians have advanced 10 miles towards Kovel since they crossed the River Stokhod. Military experts are confident that General Lesh will deal effectively with German flank attacks north of the Kovel-Sarny Railway.

The fighting in this region is on a five mile front, eight miles north of the railway, but the marshy country between the Stokhod and the Turia does not permit rapid evolution of troops, while the

crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning General von Bothmer's forces from the south, while General Sakharov's advance south-west of Brody has increased von Bothmer's predication from the north.

The crossing of the River Kovel in southern Galicia by the Russians threatens Stanislaw and Halicz, besides further turning

GERMANY'S FLEET SINKS TO IMPOTENCE--BAFOUR

Wrath Against Britain Swollen
On Account of Failure Of
Submarine Warfare

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 3.—Mr. A. J. Balfour, reviewing the past two months' naval warfare, says that the tide has been flowing strongly in Britain's favor since the battle of Jutland, after which the German fleet sank to impotence. The wrath of the Germans against the British is to be accounted for from the failure of their submarine warfare, which has driven the enemy to the very stupid murder of Captain Fryatt.

New China Minister Impresses Japanese

Mikado Sends Friendly Message
To President Li; Hayashi
Leaves for Here

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Tokio, August 4.—Since the arrival in Tokio of the new Chinese Minister, Chang Tsung-chiang, he has created a very favorable impression. On Wednesday, the Chinese Minister and his wife were received by the Emperor and Empress. His Imperial Majesty gave a specially gracious message to be conveyed to the President of the Chinese Republic.

Baron Hayashi, the new Minister to China, left for Peking this morning. He expressed his pleasure at returning to the scene of his former activities.

Baron Hayashi has repeatedly said that his mission involves the creation on the part of China of an understanding and increased confidence that Japan's policies and intentions are entirely friendly and co-operative, looking to the advancement of their mutual interests and safeguarding and maintaining the spirit of all treaties and engagements with the Allied Powers.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

The Chinese press reports the following Peking mandate dated August 1:

Pi Kwei-fang is appointed the Military Governor of Heilungkiang.

Chang Kuo-kun is appointed the Civil Governor of Heilungkiang.

Kuo Chong-hsin is appointed the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

Tien Shu-hsun and Tao Yun-ho are appointed Lieutenant Generals and Liu Pao-shan, Liu Cheng-yueh, Li Chang-min, Liu Chow-chen and We Ming-shan Major Generals.

Hsia Tung-ho, a secretary of the Bureau of Legislature, has resigned as member of Parliament, and his resignation is duly accepted.

The Mandates of August 2nd contain the following appointments:

Before the arrival of Chang Yao-tseng, the Minister of Justice, the affairs of the Department of Justice will be left in charge of Kiang Yung, the Vice-Minister of Justice, pro tem.

General Tsai Ao, the Military Governor who also acts as the Civil Governor of Szechuan, has asked for sick leave and we granted his sick leave and appointed Lo Pai-chin as acting Military Governor of Szechuan pro tem, and again the said General Tsai Ao wired on July 29th that he has reached Chengtu and is attending to his official duties in spite of his indisposition but as he is still not quite well he may rest in his office and his ordinary official routine may be entrusted to Lo Pai-chin for the present.

Chang Shu-yuan, the Commander of the 5th Division in Shantung, is appointed to be assistant to the Military Governor of Shantung in the military administration of that province.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai

HIRING DEPARTMENT

Reduced Rate per hour-\$4.00 -for 5 seater cars

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

For Hire by the Day, Week or Month.

Terms on application.

Prompt and efficient service.

Open day and night.

Up to date cars

Ask for Hiring Department Phone No. 3809

Kaiser Rearranges His Eastern Forces

Hindenburg To Try And Stop
Russians With Combined
Austro-German Army

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

gain the alliance of God, the Guardian of Justice, we must be convinced of the justice of our prayers, of the rightness of our cause.

"What then is our conviction? It is we may approach the Throne of Grace with every confidence: and appeal to God for victory, in the certainty that we shall be heard.

"On this second anniversary of the war, it has become increasingly clear that we are not guilty of causing this, the greatest crime in history. The criminal is unmistakably the enemy. His own conscience will accuse him in the end. This can be said confidently because we believe in the moral government of the world.

"Germany has been changing her ideals. Ever since 1870 her pride has been growing gradually. She has become possessed with the proud thought of the Supremacy of Germany, and, that the world must submit to her Kultur. As this conviction grew, so did the noble and generous ideals of Christianity disappear. Concurrently there was a decay of morals. As long ago as 1874 a German wrote of his people:

"Christianity disengaged the noblest enjoyments of the senses; reduced them to hypocrisy; and one heard everywhere of nothing but sins. Christianity, therefore, the Germans are determined to destroy. The sentiment of his own divinity, they say, will excite man to erect himself; and it is from that moment that true greatness and true heroism will appear to glorify the earth. When Christianity is dethroned and the senses have full sway true glory will appear!"

"That was the doctrine; the fruits we see today, in a world weeping over bloody battle fields.

"Today there is no country on the face of the earth that would trust itself to Germany. Even America stands with lions girt, having preparedness as her motto. Why this fear and dread? Because Germany is the enemy of chivalry. She does not regard the sanctities of men. There is absolutely nothing sacred to her. The German will alone is the Law and only Law. She has reverted to strong but savage nature. But this reversion to nature is opposed to the Spirit of God: hence the fruits of the Spirit as we know them are being shattered by Germany's new theory of life.

"She would overthrow the most valuable asset of men today:—human rights; the fruits of civilization, the voice of conscience. All the spiritual elements of life she would sweep out of her way.

Rockefeller Architect For Hospitals Coming

Mr. C. A. Coolidge to Draw Up
Plans for Buildings in Pe-
king and Shanghai

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press)

Mr. Roger S. Greene, resident director of the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Institute, has left Shanghai for Japan, where he will meet Mr. Charles A. Coolidge and his son. Mr. Coolidge is one of America's foremost architects and is coming to China to look over the territory preparatory to drawing up the plans for Rockefeller medical buildings in Shanghai and Peking. Mr. Coolidge is accompanied by Dr. F. H. McLean who is going to Peking to become resident director of the board there.

Mr. Greene and the Coolidge party will arrive in Shanghai via the steamer Yamata Maru on August 12. Mr. Coolidge is to make investigations in China and will submit a report to headquarters at New York as a basis for the beginning of building operations.

Though the definite plans have not yet been decided on, it is practically settled that there are to be large hospitals at Shanghai and Peking. As yet the ground for the Shanghai buildings has not been bought. Officials of the board have been busy recently looking at suitable property. It is said that building operations are to begin this year.

Deutschland's Crew Cheer For America

Captain Koenig Boasts He Will
Take Submarine Up
English Channel

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Norfolk, Va., August 3.—As the German submarine Deutschland started on her return voyage, the crew came on deck and cheered for America. Captain Koenig declared that he would pass up the English Channel.

War Anniversary Services Impressive

(Continued from Page 1)

is our standing before God whom we approached in prayer and worship? What are the grounds of confidence, and, conviction that we shall be heard? Let us remember well we are not approaching a tribal or even a national God, but the Creator and Judge of the whole earth: The Lord, to whom the Allies and the Central Powers are equally an object of care and solicitude. He will judge in righteousness; and in the end will establish His Truth.

"Sometimes we pray as patriots: but whilst a virtue this is not enough in itself to win God's favor. To

moral sanction is of no moment in face of State necessity. As a result of this barbaric theory of life we have:

broken treaties; disowned contracts; devastated lands; outraged womanhood; dastardly outrages on the wounded; cruelty to babes and old men; wanton and filthy destruction of sacred art which stamp her with infamy and madness.

Her mendacious diplomacy; her lying and secret schemes; her definite abrogation of law; her long connection with Turkey, and connivance, if not abetment of that cruel Power's wicked massacres of the helpless Armenians; these inhuman and lawless deeds culminating in the murder of Captain Fryatt declare her to be a parish amongst nations. She has lost the spirit of chivalry, which means courtesy to the laws of man. President Wilson did not say without reason:

"Germany's offence lay against the principles of humanity, the long

established, incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"We, on the other hand, with humility and deep thankfulness be it said, stand for those principles that Germany would disown and destroy. We recognize human traditions and the rights of others. The blood and treasure of the Allied Powers are spent freely in this sacred service. This is our appeal to Almighty God today that He would sustain the men that fight for the sanctities of humanity.

"There is a spiritual conflict waged in this war. And because we feel convinced that we are on the side of right and truth we may therefore appeal confidently to the Judge of all the earth.

"For God is not neutral in this war. By His very Nature He can never be neutral. He moves through the armed camps, and through spiritual forces would impress His will on men so far as He may. His is the spirit of humanity fighting, struggling, dying for truth and right.

"Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from

Bozrah? This that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength. I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save.

"This then is the spiritual ground of our appeal today, the glad conviction that we are standing up for human tradition and divine sanctions. Against us there is lawless might.

"Let us then keep vigil with our men in this spiritual conflict; by ceaseless prayer let us lift our hearts to God for our own dear people and our noble Allies.

"By our prayers we send our messages to heroic Russia; the outcast children of Belgium and Serbia; the valiant soldiers of Italy; the brave and noble people of France, and to our own loved people of the Larger Britain. God bless and prosper you all, we say."

At St. Joseph's Church.

The intercessory services at St. Joseph's Church on Rue Montauban on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, consisted of a Benediction of the Sacraments,

conducted by the Rev. Father Beaumais assisted by two other priests. The ceremony started at 5.30 p.m. and was attended by the Belgian Consul, representatives from the British Consulate, the French and Portuguese volunteers, and a large gathering of civilians in sympathy with the Allied cause. The church was decorated with banners and flags of the allied nations.

NOTICE

MASK/ BALL

at

SICCAWEI GARDENS

Tonight and Tomorrow
August 5th and 6th

This Ball is not being conducted by any subjects whose countries are now at war.

The Ball will be conducted in a respectable manner and any misconduct will not be tolerated.

The management reserves the right to refuse admission to any person or persons, as well as the right to request anyone to leave the premises, for misbehavior. We want all our patrons to enjoy themselves. If you want a good, lively and decent time—come along.

The price of admission is \$5.00 and positively no-one will be admitted without a ticket.

As the advance sale has been very large, the public are requested to reserve their tables from the undersigned—

SICCAWEI GARDENS.
or
Mike Newman,
Sole Manager.

NOTE.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT, Mr. George Jarrot has severed all connection with this Ball.

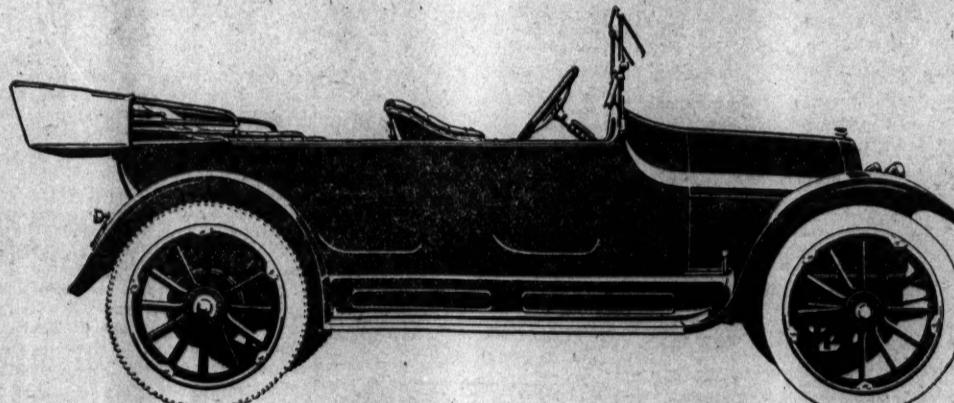
YU-YUEN ROAD

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39, Nanking Road.

Mod. 75 Overland Motor Car and why you should own one



Because it is more economical to operate

More strongly built

More thoroughly equipped

More easily driven

Has better lines

And is the biggest small car manufactured for anywhere near the price

5 - Seater Tls. 1,700.00.

2 - Seater Tls. 1,650.00.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.,

Distributors.

2a Jinkee Road,

Shanghai.

SIX ZEPPELINS KILL 9 HORSES AND INJURE 3

British Puzzled to Know What Military Object of Latest Big Raid Was

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 3.—An official communiqué issued at 8.20 this morning reported: Six or seven air-ships apparently participated in the raid. A considerable number of bombs were dropped in the eastern and south-eastern counties. No definite information has been received and no damage of military importance reported.

Many anti-aircraft guns were in action and it is reported that they hit one air-ship at least.

A later official communiqué issued by the Press Bureau stated: The damage done by the Zeppelin raid, early this morning, was astonishingly small. Nine horses were killed and three injured. The military object of the raid is not apparent.

It appears that no fewer than six air-ships attacked the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex for an hour and a half. Except at one point, they did not penetrate far inland, mostly dropping their bombs near and sometimes into the sea.

The raider making for the coast of Kent is claimed to have been hit once, possibly twice. Up to the present, eighty bombs have been accounted for.

Unofficial reports state that it is believed that three Zeppelins visited the eastern counties and remained for some hours. They dropped explosive and incendiary bombs. Anti-aircraft guns were brought into action against them.

Only two Zeppelins were seen returning over Holland, though four crossed outwards.

An unofficial report from the south-east coast states that a raider was picked up by search-lights and fired on by the land batteries. Many persons believe that it was hit at least once, as it appeared to be crippled when last seen. No bombs were dropped.

Amsterdam, August 3.—The L-11 flew along the coast, apparently damaged, not under proper control and the motors working badly. Our coastguards fired and hit the Zeppelin, which disappeared westward, with a heavy list.

Berlin Claims Zeppelins Did Successful Bombing

(Ostasatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, August 2.—The German Admiralty reports: During the night from July 31 to August 1, German airship squadrons attacked London and the eastern English counties, successfully bombing the coast works, defensive batteries and industrial establishments of military importance. All the airships returned in safety, though they were violently shelled by the approaching naval forces.

Shipping Bulletins

Capt. K. Sato, skipper of the S. M. R. Co's. Dalm-Shanghai liner Sakaki Maru, has resigned his post for private reasons. He has been very popular among the mariners both at Dalm and Shanghai and will be missed. Mr. G. Ohtsuka, chief mate, will temporarily assume the command of the ship.

It is learned that Captain Carle, well-known in Shanghai, Tientsin and other Northern ports, as master of the I.C. ss. Lienshing, will shortly become a Shanghai pilot.

We draw the attention of owners and masters of vessels to an important notification, to the effect that masters and crews of vessels arriving at the ports of Singapore, Penang, Malacca or Labuan must not land unless they have in their possession a passport issued by the Governments of their respective countries, with a photograph. There is a proviso for temporary permission to land which may be granted by the Master Attendant or Harbor Master of a port acting under the orders of the Governor. This regulation will most likely apply to Norwegian and Danish vessels plying to Singapore, and the other ports named.

The death occurred at the Tongshan hospital on Monday of Mr. Walter Vincent Atkinson, second engineer of the K. M. A. ss. Kaiping, as the result of acute intestinal trouble. Deceased, who was about 31 years of age, was buried at Tientsin.

The ss. Nuen Ting, formerly of the North German Lloyd, which maintained a mail service between Singapore and Bangkok, is now back again at Singapore after a long absence. Sold to a Shanghai firm she was in here for a while as a carrier, but her owners decided to refit her as a passenger boat. She is running under the name of Kaho, and is on a two years' charter between Singapore and Saigon. Capt. Ole Hoeg is in command.

Mexican Troops Entrenched Across the Border in Mexico



Here is the type of Mexican soldiers, who are now mobilized in that country in the present crisis.

On a Walking Tour In Lost Wonderland Of Anhui Mountains

Mr. J. A. Jackson, of Hanbury School, Tells of Beautiful Land Newly Explored

A vacation spent in the mountains of Southern Anhui, including a journey on foot over old mountain trails of 148 miles, has been the summer's experience of Mr. J. A. Jackson of the Thomas Hanbury School. Mr. Jackson has just returned to Shanghai from one of the most interesting journeys of exploration of late years.

Accompanied only by coolie guides Mr. Jackson left Tatung on the Yangtze river on July 5 and walked through the mountains of Anhui province, arriving at Tunki, the head of the navigation of the Hainanjiang, on July 20.

"A beautiful wonderland of rugged, wooded mountain peaks and quaint old Buddhist temples," is Mr. Jackson's description of the country he traversed.

"I had thought of the possibilities of such a trip for months, and I decided to make a try at it this year for my summer's vacation," he said last night. "And it proved a rare treat. I should like to make it again.

"There are three distinct watersheds or mountainous ranges to be crossed on the route I selected. This section of Anhui at one time was prosperous and well populated. But now the ruins of ancient Buddhist temples on the mountain tops and the occasional bits of stone highways are all that remain to show what the country was in earlier times. I found several temples occupied by venerable Buddhist priests, but the most of them have fallen into decay.

"The traveling was easy and pleasant through this lost wonderland. One day we made loss twenty-two miles. Some portions of the trail included sections of a stone highway that have remained intact through the centuries. Over other portions we had to make our own trail to correspond with the natural lay of the gorges and passes.

"While the entire district abounds in scores of wonderful views, the peaks of the Huang Shan range are most impressive with their wild grandeur. At the base of one of these peaks I found a perfect imprint of a fossil or prehistoric oxen. It measures four inches. The impression is so perfect that I hope to establish the age of this particular section. I also heard the chatter of wild monkeys but was unable to photograph any of them.

"The end of the hike was at Tunki, the center of the more prosperous tea-growing district of Anhui. While inspecting the larger drying plants I discovered the general use of Prussian blue for coloring purposes for the export trade. I was told that certain foreign buyers insisted upon the use of the dye, although the Chinese growers and shippers were opposed to its use. The dye was being used on six brands of tea.

"The most novel experience of the trip was 'shooting the rapids' of the Hainanjiang down toward Hangchow. It is seldom one sees such wonderful handling of laden boats as through the miles of rapids below Tunki. Many times I saw large jagged rocks below the water line which were easily avoided by the pilots. For miles of the journey toward Hangchow tributaries feed into the river through rocky gorges, giving the scene a distinctive type not to be found in any other section of China I have visited."

Mr. Jackson secured scores of wonderful views of the mountains, including the ruins of several ancient Buddhist temples.

BATOCKI INVITES GREY TO TOUR IN GERMANY

Thinks He Could Prove Impossibility of Starving Country Into Submission

(Ostasatische Lloyd War Service) New York, August 2.—The Times publishes a despatch from Berlin, giving the interview with the Minister for Food, Batocki, wherein Batocki replies to Viscount Grey's arrogant, absurd and impossible terms under which Britain would permit America to send foodstuffs into Poland. Batocki made it clear that he considers these terms not only transparent and hypocritical plays before a neutral gallery, but also a subtle, cunning and diabolical plot to drag Poland, Belgium and northern France into the theater of the hunger war which is being waged, against all laws of humanity.

Batocki said that, if America's humanitarian desire to aid in feeding Poland is barred and frustrated by British opposition, not one person will die of hunger, though the food rations will be rather short. He would be pleased to invite Grey to come to Germany and allow him to personally convince himself that Britain is incapable of starving either Germany or Poland, Belgium or northern France.

This might prove a great step towards the restoration of peace, if the legend of the possibility of starving Germany into submission was thus dispelled. "The British plan to extend the hunger war to Belgium, northern France and Poland will fail," said Batocki, "as our painstaking preparations for the new harvest in the occupied territories and the rich stocks of cattle will not only feed the native population, but still yield a considerable surplus to our troops. No military advantage whatever will be gained by Britain's procedure; only millions of innocent women, children and aged persons will be harmed."

London, August 2.—An official communiqué concerning the operations in German East Africa reports: Major-General Hoskins is clearing the country south of the Usambara Railway. Port Panganzi has been occupied and minor columns are operating between the Nguru Hills and the coast, pressing the enemy southwards.

The British and Belgian forces based on the forts of Lake Victoria Nyanza are progressing well.

S.S. City of Lahore In Collision at Sea

Ellerman Liner Runs Foul Of Mongara; Fore-Peak Of Former Flooded

(Reuter's Service) London, August 2.—The Ellerman Line s.s. City of Lahore (6,948 tons), inward bound from Rangoon, collided today with the British India s.s. Mongara (8,205 tons). The fore-peak of the former vessel is flooded.

King Condolers With Capt. Fryatt's Widow

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 2.—The King has written to Mrs. Fryatt, conveying his condolences, expressing his abhorrence of the murder of Captain Fryatt and paying a tribute to the mercantile marine.

CLEARING EAST AFRICA

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 2.—An official communiqué concerning the operations in German East Africa reports: Major-General Hoskins is clearing the country south of the Usambara Railway. Port Panganzi has been occupied and minor columns are operating between the Nguru Hills and the coast, pressing the enemy southwards.

The British and Belgian forces based on the forts of Lake Victoria Nyanza are progressing well.

(Reuter's Service) London, August 2.—The wedding of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and the Reverend William Carnegie, Canon of Westminster, took place very quietly today in the Chapel of Westminster Abbey. Mr. Austen Chamberlain gave away the bride.

Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

HORLICK'S MALTLED MILK

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1 6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

For paper of any kind
See
The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succs. to OLOF WIJK & Co.
No. 6, Kiangse Road

TRADE MARK
BRASCOLITE
PATENTED

THE KING OF NIGHT

NOT A NEW BULB—BUT A NEW LIGHTING FIXTURE.

NOT JUST A FIXTURE—BUT A NEW PRINCIPLE IN LIGHTING.

The design of a lighting system for your office or store is a matter worthy of the most careful consideration.

There are many factors which enter into the calculation, among which are efficiency, ease of maintenance, slow rate of depreciation, eye-comfort qualities and appearance, as well as first cost of equipment.

That the Brascolite fills the entire specification is a fact susceptible of absolute proof.

We are prepared to demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that the Brascolite will not only reduce your lighting bills, but will also increase the efficiency of your employees, display your merchandise to better advantage and decrease the cost of maintaining the lighting system.

Allow us the opportunity to prove to you that the Brascolite will accomplish all the above desirable results.

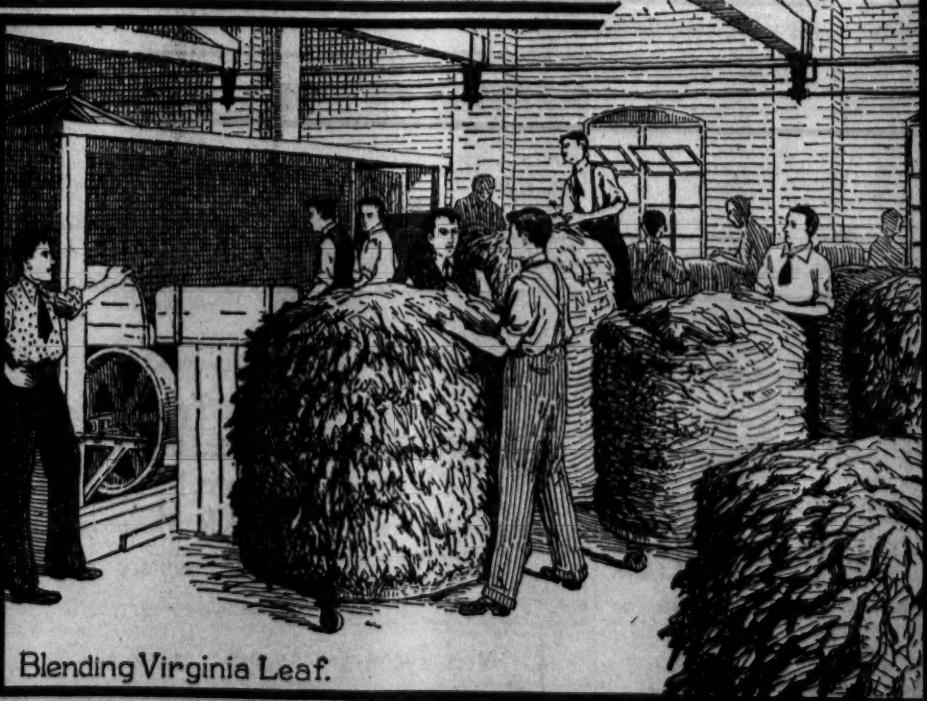
INTERNATIONAL IMPORT and EXPORT CO.
28 Nanking Road.

"Gold Band" CIGARETTES Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

REASON FOUR— Before subjecting the Virginia Leaf to the necessary steaming process it is skillfully blended by experts



Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London.



Blending Virginia Leaf.

MAN-EATING SHARK KILLS A BATHER IN SIGHT OF HUNDREDS

Both Legs of Victim Bitten Off
And Body Torn Until Ribs Are
Bared by Monster Hidden
From View of Watchers

Spring Lake, N. J., July 6.—Under the horrified eyes of hundreds on the boardwalk, a shark today bit off the legs of Charles Bruder, a Swiss youth, and tore his right side terribly. Bruder was dead before men who had gone to his rescue could get him ashore.

This is the second time within four days that sharks have taken human life off the New Jersey Coast. On Sunday Charles E. Vansant, a youth of Philadelphia, was ripped to death by one off Beach Haven.

In Van Sant's case the shark was plainly seen. Its fins and body came above the surface of the water. The man-eater that killed Bruder was not sighted. Only his screams of pain and terror and a vivid reddening of the water about him marked the tragedy.

No Doubt of Shark's Work

Soon after the tragedy, Col. W. J. Shaufler, a physician member of Gov. Fielder's staff, examined the young man's body in the morgue at Manasquan. Dr. Shaufler gave it as his positive opinion that the injuries could have been made by no other creature than a shark. Bruder's left leg had been snapped off above the knee, his right leg just below the knee and from his left side the flesh had been cleanly torn, baring the ribs.

Bruder's screams during the attack were so piercing that not only were the hundreds promenading the boardwalk in the afternoon startled but the cries penetrated to the interior of the big Essex and Sussex Hotel, where Bruder was employed as a bellboy, and the Monmouth Hotel, the latter fully five hundred feet from the beach. Guests from both poured down the boardwalk.

Bruder was twenty-eight years old and was well known to the regular summer population here, for he had worked several years at various hotels.

Few Others in the Surf

Scores of other persons were in bathing suits on the beach but none was venturing beyond the life lines because the tide was running very high. In fact, at the moment of the accident hardly anybody was in the water, nearly all were loitering on the sand.

Bruder was an expert and a strong swimmer. He was a pal of the life guards and frequently joined them in feats of endurance and tricks in the water.

The life lines end about 100 feet off shore. Bruder was fully a hundred feet beyond that. The life guards, Chris Anderson and George White, knowing his prowess, paid no attention to him.

Suddenly Bruder's cries sounded. A woman on shore joined in his screams. She turned to others, pointing and saying a man in a canoe had been upset. The day was clear, and what she took for the red bulk of a canoe was really the reddening of the water from the great wounds the shark had made upon the unfortunate swimmer.

"Shark Bit Me," His Last Words

Anderson and White went after him with all the strength and speed they could put into their oars, and must have moved quickly to get to him before he sank. When they drew him into the boat they were to shocked by the spectacle to start rowing ashore for fully a minute.

Bruder, despite his frightful injuries, was still conscious.

"A shark bit me," he was able to whisper, then fainted.

Before the lifesavers could reach their boat Bruder was dead.

This second visitation of a man-eating shark—it may or may not be the same that attacked young Vansant off Beach Haven—is causing a wave of terror along the Jersey beaches, distressing alike to the visitors and those who conduct the resorts.

Dr. Knight, D. H. Hills and other members of the Common Council of Spring Lake, in the absence of Mayor Oliver H. Brown, had an informal meeting last night, and there is no doubt that the Mayor will accord with them in their determination to establish a motor boat patrol just outside the life lines to battle with or at least scare the man-eaters.

Within 30 Feet of Shore

Men here who are familiar with

The Hire Car Service of the
Central Garage Co., Ltd.
is best
Phone 3809
\$4.00 per hour

PHOTO SUPPLIES

Freshest and most up-to-date stock
in town. Prices low.

Burr & Broadway

MAUD AND SI

By Opper



ABRAM ELKUS NAMED MINISTER TO TURKEY

government for the Filipinos is to be taken up by the administration before the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

The members appointed by the senate will confer with the three house committees. Representatives Jones, Gorman and Tammie, who were informed by Speaker Clarke immediately after the passage of the second Jones bill by the House of Representatives.

The conference will endeavor to agree on a bill acceptable to both houses.

Mr. Elkus, like Mr. Morgenthau, is a Jew. Mr. Elkus was born in New York city in 1867 and has practiced law there since 1888, being the senior member of the law firm of James, Schell and Elkus. He was employed as special U. S. attorney to prosecute fraudulent bankrupts in 1908, and has been counsel for the Merchants' Association. He is a trustee of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, president of the Hebrew Technical School for girls and a regent of the University of the State of New York. Legal societies have done him honor, and he is known as the author of a work on *Secret Liens and Reputed Ownership*.

In this case commotion did not scare the shark away, for everybody on the beach was yelling warnings to Van Sant. Just as he turned to see what was behind him he was caught in the powerful jaws and his body was terribly mangled. Men had rushed into the water to fight the big fish off, but it darted away, leaving Van Sant floating in water gone crimson. He died a few minutes afterward.

A shark bit me," his last words.

Anderson and White went after him with all the strength and speed they could put into their oars, and must have moved quickly to get to him before he sank. When they drew him into the boat they were shocked by the spectacle to start rowing ashore for fully a minute.

Bruder, despite his frightful injuries, was still conscious.

"A shark bit me," he was able to whisper, then fainted.

Before the lifesavers could reach their boat Bruder was dead.

This second visitation of a man-eating shark—it may or may not be the same that attacked young Vansant off Beach Haven—is causing a wave of terror along the Jersey beaches, distressing alike to the visitors and those who conduct the resorts.

Dr. Knight, D. H. Hills and other members of the Common Council of Spring Lake, in the absence of Mayor Oliver H. Brown, had an informal meeting last night, and there is no doubt that the Mayor will accord with them in their determination to establish a motor boat patrol just outside the life lines to battle with or at least scare the man-eaters.

Within 30 Feet of Shore

Men here who are familiar with

Deathroll Of 500 From Forest Fires

Reuters' Service

Toronto, August 3.—It is estimated that, up to the present, 500 people are dead, owing to the recent forest fires.

U.S. SENATE CONFEREES ON PHILIPPINES NAMED

Washington, July 19.—It was made plain yesterday by the appointment of six members of the senate as members of a conference committee on the Philippine bill that legislation providing for a greater measure of self

Since War broke out, approximately

2,000

Oliver

Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

£100,000 From King George to War Chest

(Reuters' Agency War Service)

London, August 3.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Asquith announced that the King's gift of £100,000 will be devoted to the general purposes of the war.

MUSTARD & CO'S



DISINFECTING FLUID.

Non-corrosive.

Non-poisonous.

A perfect Cleanser, Disinfectant and Deodorizer.

A Strong and Reliable Preventative against Fevers, Cholera, Plague, Diphteria and other Diseases.

Supplied in 1 and 1/2 gallon tins. Also in 40 gallon casks

MUSTARD & CO.

Distributors

22, Museum Road, Shanghai

Telephone 5491

SINK MANY NEUTRAL SHIPS

(Reuters' Agency War Service)

Stockholm, August 3.—The Swedish steamer Hudiksvall (1,189 tons) has been torpedoed in the Baltic by a German submarine. The crew, including 5 women, have landed in their boats. The steamer was carrying a valuable cargo.

It is reported that two other Swedish and two Finnish steamers have been sunk near the same spot.

London, August 3.—The British steamer Heighington (2,800 tons), the Italian steamer Letimbro (2,210 tons), an Italian sailing vessel and two Norwegian trawlers have been sunk. German submarines continue to loot and sink British trawlers.

Militia Swap Shots With Mexican Force

Washington, July 19.—A detachment from one of the Massachusetts national guard regiments stationed on the border has exchanged shots with a Mexican force patrolling the territory across the line. The reports of the occurrence received here give no details other than to state that one of the Mexicans was killed, while no casualties were recorded on the American side.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.
Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of *Pat H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results." "Find your Castoria is very beneficial in the treatment of children's ailments." F. DAVIS, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great needs. I have made a study of my own experience, I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home." WM. J. McCANN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

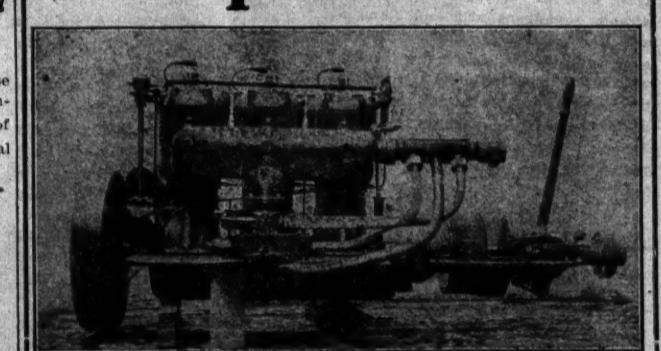
N. B. SIZER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

FERRO



Marine, Stationary and Rowboat Motors

Operate on kerosene as well as gasoline.

Marine Motors . . . 3 to 50 H.P.

Stationary Motors 3 to 11 H.P.

Rowboat Motors . . . 2 1/2 H.P.

Motors complete with Ignition Equipment, Reversegear, Propeller, Shaft, etc.

Several Sizes always in stock

FERROWING

The "FERRO" Rowboat Motor is the most perfect and reliable engine of this kind and will drive your rowboat, skiff, dory or canoe at a speed of 7-9 miles an hour.

For prices and particulars apply to

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road.

Tel. Nos. 778 and 2828 Cable Address "Danica."

Sole Agents for China for

The Ferro Machine & Foundry Co.

SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

BASEBALL-CRICKETERS
3.30 THIS AFTERNOONHadley to Pitch for British
Side; Many Noted Bats-
men to PlayComing from two widely different
elements, the Shanghai Baseball
Club and the Cricket Club clash at
the Race Course this afternoon. The
cricketers are going to see what they
can do with the great American
game.Only one member of the Cricket
Club ball team is a stranger to cricket.
Hadley, of the Baseball Club, is to
pitch. This was practically a necessity
as a man who has been used to
getting a running start when he
throws the ball would have a hard
time winding up and delivering in the
narrow confines of the pitcher's box.
Rasmussen, of the Baseball Club is to
catch—but Rasmussen is a cricketer
too. He is captain of the team and
during the last week he has been
putting his men through strenuous
practice.He has been showing them the art
of going at a base feet first through
the air. Another item that has re-
ceived prayerful consideration has
been the batting. It takes practice to
stand up to the plate and not back
away when a wide fast out tears to-
ward you with the evident intention
of burying itself in your shirt. The
strange paraphernalia of the game
also caused misjudged catches and
sore fingers.The line-up of the Cricket Club
contains some of the best-known
British sportsmen in the city. The
players and their positions follow: A.
L. Lanning, third base; R. J. Brandt,
second base; Capt. E. L. M. Barrett,
first base; V. H. Lanning, shortstop;
A. F. Wheal, center field; J. Quayle,
right field; W. C. G. Clifford, left
field.Against the aggregation is arrayed
a Baseball Club team with such
veterans as "Doc" Morrison, "Cyr" Wilholt, Hutchinson, Woods, Roberts,
Hykes, Ollerdessen, Swan, and
Pennywitt.The game has aroused a great deal
of interest and it is expected that the
stands will be packed this afternoon.
The play will start at 3.30 o'clock.

Evening Cricket

In their evening game on Thurs-
day and yesterday, on their own
ground, the S.C.C. second string, were
quite outplayed by the Hanbury
School Old Boys, who, with four men
not batting and two others not out,
were able to beat them by over a
score of runs.Of their bowlers, neither side had
anything special to boast about, but
there was at least one very good
performance at the wicket, H. J.
Ambrose, for the School, knocking
up 47 and being still in possession
when stumps were drawn. The
scores follow:

S.C.C. 2nd XI	2
P. T. Hollander, b. Quincey	2
Geo. Howell, b. Ambrose	1
b. Ambrose	23
D. Campbell, b. Quincey	0
H. Langley, b. Quincey	2
S. T. Mills, b. Ambrose	7
W. C. Foster, b. Quincey	13
C. S. Cheetham, c. J. V. Jensen, b. Ambrose	13
E. G. Tait, st. Johansen, b. Ambrose	20
W. B. Anderson, not out	3
A. R. Moore, c. J. V. Jensen, b. Ambrose	2
Total	87
Bowling Analysis	
O. M. R. W.	
L. Quincey	10 1 47 4

H. J. Ambrose	11.4	1	31	6
A. Madar	2	—	9	
Hanbury School				
L. Quincey, c. and b. Foster	0			
A. J. Willis, c. Tippin, b. Penty- cross	9			
H. J. Ambrose, not out	47			
A. Madar, c. and b. Pentycross	15			
C. A. Sullivan, b. Pentycross	0			
J. V. Jensen, b. Anderson	3			
G. V. Jensen, not out	20			
Extras	6			
Total	119			
Bowling Analysis	O. M. R. W.			
H. Langley	4	1	16	
F. H. Pentycross	7	—	28	1
W. E. Anderson	10	2	40	3
Geo. Howell	3	—	12	

Today's Cricket

S. C. C. v. 'A' Co. (British) And Shanghai Scottish
This match will be played on the S. C. C. ground at 2.30 p.m., and the teams will be:—
S. C. C.—C. S. Cheetham, W. J. Hawkins, H. D. Hilliard, P. T. Hollander, A. R. Moores, G. C. Ross, W. K. Stanton, W. H. L. Warren, J. Tippin, J. Cockin and E. W. Stagg (Capt.)
"A" Co. and Shanghai Scottish— W. E. Anderson, D. H. Cooke, A. J. Daniels, R. Grimshaw, A. H. Leslie, C. Lowe, W. J. Monk, T. G. Smeaton, E. G. Tait, C. E. M. Thomson and E. O. Cumming (Capt.)
B. A. T. Cricket Club v. Shanghai- Nanking Railway Cricket Club

A match between the B. A. T. C. C. and the Shanghai-Nanking Railway C. C. will be played on the Markham Road ground. A special coach will leave the S. N. R. Station at 2.40 p.m. sharp to convey players to the ground.

B. A. T. team—R. Bailey, H. E. Brewer, F. P. Billington, J. E. Cameron, J. J. Ellis, W. C. Foster, R. W. Johnston, H. Langley, G. F. E. Norris, C. S. Peacock and W. E. Talbot.

The Railway team will be selected from the following:—Mr. F. D. Mulvey (Captain), Messrs. P. D. Sullivan, Ho Wing-ching, L. P. Quincey, B. L. Cheetham, Ho Wing-kin, A. G. Martyn, C. L. G. Wayne, Ho Wing-chuen, H. Morgan, G. Danson, J. Keeffe and H. T. Mousley.

Police v. Hanbury School Old Boys

This match will be played on the Police Ground at 2.30 p.m.

The T. H. S. will be represented by:—A. Johansen, A. R. Madar, H. J. Ambrose, F. Wittsack, T. H. Porter, C. A. Sullivan, J. V. Jensen, A. S. Ahmed, G. V. Jensen, A. Madar and A. J. Willis (Capt.).

S. P. S. Old Boys' Club v. St. Andrews

This match will be played on the



Just
Unpacked
14 Shapes
in
½ and ½ Sizes

Silberman's Drapery and Outfitting Stores
No. 1-B Broadway (Opposite Astor House); Tel. 2237.

COMMENCING MONDAY, AUGUST 7TH, THE FIRST TWO EPISODES (4,000 FEET) WILL BE SHOWN

"THE STRANGLER'S CORD" AND "THE DISAPPEARING NECKLACE"

Each Episode is complete in itself

BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

A
P
O
L
L
O

"THE MYSTERIES OF THE GRAND HOTEL"

A Series of Twelve Sensational Photoplays, based on actual happenings in a huge modern caravansery. Guests, criminals, detectives and secret service men rub shoulders in these thrilling behind-the-scenes episodes of hotel life.

THEATRE

ANGLO-ITALIAN FINANCE CORPORATION FORMING

Under Government Subsidy, It
Will Back Firms Formerly
German-Controlled

(Reuters' Agency War Service)
London, August 3.—It is stated
that Mr. Walter Runciman has re-
covered from his prolonged illness
and is proceeding to Rome, on an
economic mission. It is proposed to
subsidise a new Anglo-Italian Cor-
poration, which will finance Italian
railways and commerce hitherto
financed by Germany.

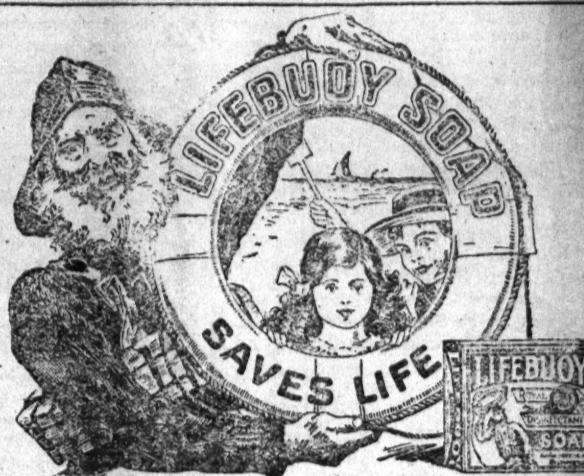
4257 is the 'Phone

that brings you a sturdy Ford Car

At \$3 per hour

MARKT GARAGE

89-91 Rue Montauban



When the Children are Happy they're Healthy.

They are both Happy and Healthy when using

LIFEBOUY SOAP.

It is a real delight to wash, bathe and shampoo with it. You have the delight of the abundant, antiseptic, Lifebuoy lather—the delight of actually feeling its beneficial action on the skin. Added to which you have the delight of knowing you are not only clean but healthy—the skin absolutely free from the germs and microbes of disease which one is bound to come into contact with daily.

Health is stored in every tablet!

MORE THAN SOAP—YET COSTS NO MORE.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED,
3 Kuklun Road, Shanghai



"Follow the Crowds
to
Sullivan's"

Delightfully refreshing drinks
from our American Soda
Fountain.

Prohibition Mixologists.

Sullivan's Fine Candies
No. 11 Nanking Road.

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

鏡眼配驗

Stylish!
Comfortable!

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.

The Go-ahead Optical House.

59, Nanking Road

Telephone No 1242

The China PressPUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYSTHE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers**WEATHER**Bad weather on the coasts of Korea
and Japan. Variable and moderate
breezes on our coasts.

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 5, 1916

HONEST AND PROGRESSIVE**The Mutinous Light**

(New York Times)

It is difficult enough for a military censor to control the news of facts, even in Germany. When it seeks to control or suppress the news about opinion it baffles itself in a very curious way. The daily editorial thoughts of the Berlin *Tagblatt* have ordinarily a radius only as wide as the circulation of the paper; but when one of these so offends the *Wilhelmstrasse* censor that he suspends the paper it gains instantly an international circulation. Its importance is measured by the degree of official irritation.

One day this week the *Tagblatt* said that the large trade organizations of Germany wished the war to continue indefinitely for the sake of war profits. That might have passed for an editor's opinion, to be taken with allowances, but the military censor stopped the paper, whereupon the curiosity of all Germany was provoked, and the offending opinion not only was echoed to the uttermost corners of the empire, but found an outlet abroad through Amsterdam and gained a worldwide hearing. The censor himself had created news that could not be controlled. The attempt to suffocate opinion was of far greater interest than the opinion itself. Nor is that the end of it. The censor feels himself on the defensive and talks. There is more news. Referring to the offense of the *Tagblatt*, General von Kessel says: "This was an unusually grave disturbance of the domestic peace." In saying this he unwittingly advertises a fact which, perhaps even the *Tagblatt* would have had the tact to omit from discussion, namely, the fact that a domestic peace exists. The implications are interesting and significant. A peace is but a suspension of hostilities, subject to renewal. All classes in Germany are expected to respect the truce during war, and everybody is aware at the same time that the internal antagonisms thereby restrained will be renewed when the war shall have ended, if not before.

A light no stronger than a candle flame is greater in the darkness than the most powerful searchlight at noonday. Such are the absurdities of the German censorship. They multiply themselves. The Berlin *Tagblatt* on resuming publication was silent on the subject of its own discomforts, but printed, as a proper piece of news, the fact that the *Wilhelm Vorwärts*, organ of the Social Democrats, had been compelled by the censor to sign an undertaking to "act according to the desire that the uniformity of patriotic enthusiasm shall not be disturbed." This called for the additional information that the Socialist Party had addressed to the Chancellor a protest saying that "such demands should under no circumstances be made of the press."

It had been better to let *Vorwärts* alone. Opinion is uncontrollable. To express it is a passion against which no kind of tyranny has ever yet prevailed.

Correspondence**Battle Hymn of The Republic'**

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—An American received rather a shock on seeing the famous American hymn entitled "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" printed in the *Eastern Critic* under the title of "Battle Hymn" and ascribed to Julia Ward Howe. The it may be a misprint that hardly makes it excusable. Neither does it seem good taste to speak of anything so famous as "a hymn received from home"; home meaning, in this case, I presume England. This hymn was written by Julia Ward Howe during the American Civil War as an inspiration to the Northern troops.

Yours, etc.,

AN AMERICAN.

Co-operative Union of Europe After War

Dr. Alfred H. Fried, Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1911, Has Interesting Plan For Securing Lasting Peace

Anybody who believes that the apostles of world peace are cowering in the shadow, looking mournfully upon a plane where war has crushed all their beliefs and theories and hopes, should read "The Restoration of Europe," by Dr. Alfred H. Fried of Austria, just published in a translation from the original German. Dr. Fried, one of the most famous peace advocates in the world, the winner in 1911 of the Nobel Peace Prize, declares that real pacifists, far from feeling discouragement, see in the lessons of the world war their complete vindication. It is those who pinned their faith to war as a panacea for human ills, says he, who are now mercilessly confuted, hopelessly bankrupt.

"The great hour of pacifism has come," he announces—and he paints a picture of a cleansed and regenerated Europe, built up on new and firm foundations, worthy of taking its place in the vanguard of the cause of world peace, which is one of the most remarkable, if not the most remarkable, of all the works of a constructive tendency which have emerged from the smoke and din and horror of the great war.

Of special interest to Americans is the important role assigned to the United States in the tremendous task of reconstruction which, according to Dr. Fried, must precede the lasting peace which he foresees. The United States, he says, is the only non-European nation qualified to aid in arranging the preliminaries of that peace. And it is in the New World that the distinguished Austrian writer finds the model which must serve to make lasting peace possible, that model being the Pan American Union, which in his eyes has been of inestimable value in promoting better understanding between the republics of this hemisphere and is destined to play the infinitely more splendid role of pointing out the path which bleeding and broken Europe must tread in order to reach the goal of her regeneration.

"The Co-operative Union of Europe"—that is the dream of Dr. Fried. It has nothing Utopian about it, he emphatically declares—in fact, throughout his book he indignantly combats the idea that there is anything Utopian about himself, the Baroness von Suttor, or the rest of the pacifists, whose theories, as so many supposed, had been ruthlessly refuted by the war.

Dr. Fried does not suppose that his Co-operative Union is to appear suddenly in Europe as soon as the furies of war are spent. He outlines, in vigorous and lucid language, some preliminaries which must intervene between the dying out of the cannon's roar and the advent of real peace on earth. He believes, for instance, that this war must bring not one but two treaties of peace, the first to mark the cessation of actual fighting, the second to lay the ground-work for that union which is destined to stamp out war forever.

The present war is the logical outcome of the kind of "peace" which preceded it—there is Dr. Fried's doctrine in nutshell. Never is he pro-Ally or pro-German; never anything but anti-Past, anti-Present, and pro-Future. As necessary preliminaries to the Co-operative Union which he so ardently desires, the Austrian pacifist enumerates seven reforms which, he says, must come before the mistaken ideas which have caused the present upheaval can be uprooted. These are:

1. The transformation of European diplomacy.
2. The elimination of the antiquated conception of sovereignty.
3. The changing of the present system of international alliances.
4. The gradual elimination of over-armament.
5. The muzzling of unscrupulous organs of the press.
6. The removal of the "moral rubbish" which the war will leave behind.
7. The establishment of international justice.

On the subject of the transformation of diplomacy Dr. Fried is especially eloquent. He writes:

"It has often been pointed out that diplomacy has changed little since the time of Cardinal Richelieu. This is very significant in view of the new tasks which confront it. The outbreak of this war made it clear that diplomacy had become a danger and that its reformation from tip to toe was a necessity. No thinking person will assert that ten or six or perhaps only three persons should decide whether millions are to have their heads cut off or not. A system that maintains such a possibility is not fit for our age. And the fact that there are still diplomats who are willing to accept such a responsibility is sufficient evidence of the untenability of

with which existing Governments have failed to keep pace. Still seeking to steer clear of the reefs of Utopia, on which, as he confesses, many pacifist dreamers have gone down in shipwreck, Dr. Fried makes clear his belief that the world can change politically only if its present political organization is attacked indirectly. He elucidates this theory as follows:

"Europe must grow into the new community just as in the past it grew into anarchy. The old historic units must be combined, not as parts of a federation, but rather as independent members of a great union created for a specific purpose. It is true that war is a political phenomenon, but it would be false to assume that the organization which is to supersede it must therefore be of a political nature. On the contrary, experience demonstrates that political unions, such as our present-day alliances, finally lead to war. If our purpose is to promote the association of States for the furtherance of their numerous non-political common interests we shall meet less opposition than if we attempt simultaneously to organize them politically. In the long run a close association in economic, technical, social, and ideal fields will inevitably make itself felt in political relations as well. Following the line of least resistance, there will eventually be a complete form of international organization."

Dr. Fried's views on the evil of over-armament, the next thing which, he thinks, must be swept out of existence, are summed up in these sentences:

"Armament is the substitute for order in the prevailing international disorder. It is supposed to defend the body politics just as armor protected the individual in the days of international lawlessness. But just as armor was dropped as soon as peace within the nation brought personal security, so armaments will disappear, or least be decreased, in proportion as international organization does away with international anarchy and achieves national security for its members. The difficulty of the problem vanishes when we understand this indirect method of treatment."

As a step toward this better state of affairs Dr. Fried advocates Government control of the armament trade

which, he thinks, would greatly facilitate international control of armaments and pave the way for their limitation, since it would eliminate the chances for individuals to make huge profits out of the manufacture of arms and ammunitions.

Taking up the subject of the "yellow" press, the most effective means for stamping out its tendency to incite peoples to war, says Dr. Fried, would be "thorough enlightenment of the public; a task in which the decent press can co-operate."

"Anything that seems hopeful must be tried," he writes. "The essential is to do something. Humanity, which has armed itself to meet pest, cholera, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and cancer, will surely find the proper weapon to use against the jingo press."

How "moral rubbish" left by the war is to be cleared away is outlined thus:

"People from every country, stirred by the sights and horrors of war, will join us, eager to serve in the great campaign for the elimination of hate. A League of Europeans will arise—not an association with a program and statutes, but a free union of those who, aching with their own wounds, understand the anguish of the age and are ready to relieve it. This League of Europeans will consist of those men and women who have come to understand that the evils of war poison life even when the cannon are silent, and that they can only be overcome by an understanding which knows no national border lines, and with the co-operation of all nations. Its members will be those who feel it their duty to forget their own pain and their own gaping wounds for the service of that which is above all nations—humanity."

"Alliances cannot be ended by a simple decree. It is of no use to forbid them. Even after the war there will be no power strong enough to carry out such a decree. Even within the nations it will be difficult to combat the evil, for only a very powerful State would undertake a parliamentary decree to enter no alliances. The others will refrain from alliances only when to do so has become the general rule; and that will happen only when the method of common action in the work of restoration is so far developed that the nations find in it a real substitute for the poor system of individual alliances. That is not so difficult as it seems. It is only a matter of a second step following the first. The Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente would be replaced by a European alliance."

"Let me no protest that the hatred between the two camps would prevent this. Hate is not a political reality. It is, merely a discovery of diplomacy, which creates popular moods in order to cite them as justification for its own errors. Enduring antagonisms exist only in fantasy; there indeed they are carefully cultivated! The present allies have all waged bitter wars on each other in the course of the past century, and almost all the present opponents have been allies in some previous war. That does not prevent former enemies from standing "shoulder to shoulder" today, nor the former allies from fighting each other. Already we in Germany hear talk of the possibility of an alliance with one or another of the powers with whom we are at present in bloody combat. There is nothing real to prevent the substitution of a European alliance for the separate alliances of today."

The fact that a general European alliance need not be political at all, indeed, would have no reason to be so, makes such a step easier. If all the nations should unite there would be

the re-organization of international relations in a modern spirit.

"Furthermore, not until after the war will European public opinion attain its old freedom. It has been limited among the neutrals, who have had to be so cautious about their neutrality, as well as among the combatants. If we are in earnest in our endeavor to mold the future we cannot dispense with our most powerful and effective instrument, public opinion.

"It is no less important to remember that not until the war is well past will its real damage be evident and all the data be at hand. Such facts will help us in the reorganization of the future, and we cannot afford to dispense with their assistance. Such a task as the reorganization of the European State system will require very thorough and therefore long deliberation. Were it to be undertaken when the immediate issues of the war were being settled it would be dangerously hurried. For the disorder of war to continue and the armies to remain in their positions until the last formula for future organization was found and the last name signed, would create an intolerable situation which inevitably would finally lead to a fatal abbreviation of the discussions."

"Despite the separation of the two conferences in function and in time, certain things must be demanded of the former. Its first task is of course to end the war; but it must also pave the way for the second undertaking. It would be small comfort to humanity to postpone the establishment of permanent peace, if at the end of the war a situation should be created which imperiled the success of that second conference. Real statesmanship and wisdom will be required. We can look for some help to the logic of events, an influence which will be more powerful after the war. The settlement should avoid any humiliation of either group, or its economic paralysis or exhaustion, and should lay the foundation for the congress that is to follow. Further, this second conference, which will be composed of both combatants and neutrals, must have the right to abrogate or extend the provisions of the previous treaty. The power of all Europe and America standing behind this conference will be sufficient to secure that. The exercise of this power should not be difficult in view of the moral pressure it can bring to bear and of its purpose of securing the general welfare."

"Before the war there was much talk of the American menace, by which was meant economic competition. It exists, but in a different form. A continent so organized will only too easily win precedence over divided Europe. If that disorganization which has led to war should continue after the war, the danger of the associated States of Pan America outstripping Europe will be far greater. The war has changed the relative position of Europe and America, and not to the advantage of Europe. Europe will lag behind America because of its disorganization, and also because of its exhaustion. Hence a co-operative union must be formed, that a united Europe may meet that united continent across the ocean—not for attack, but to make further cooperation possible."

"The union should be directed

neither against Russia nor against

England, against the Central Powers

or the Western Powers, but solely

against the old Europe and its heedlessness, its bitterness, its hate and anarchy. Its service should be to promote the creation of an organized, a co-operative, a self-conscious new Europe."

"So much for Dr. Fried's dreams of a relatively distant future. He does not confine himself to them but tries to solve the more immediate problem of putting an end to the present war.

As has been said, he believes that

there should be two treaties; one to

stop hostilities, the other to pave the

way to lasting world peace. The

second treaty, says he, is necessary,

because "the same old diplomats"

will be summoned to draft the first

—men whose vision will hardly have

been broadened sufficiently to

establish the new international

organization upon which genuine

peace must be founded. On the

subject of the second treaty he

writes:

"European history of the last

century, since the convulsions of the

Napoleonic era, has been governed by

two principles, one following the other.

They are the principles of legitimacy

and nationality. The first collapsed in

the storm of revolution; the latter is

collapse under the strain of world

catastrophe today. A new principle is

arising to dominate European history,

which for the first time will give

Princes and peoples complete enjoyment

of their rights; it is the new,

the constructive, safeguarding, and

liberating principle of international

justice."

Dr. Fried then proceeds to outline his "Co-operative Union of Europe," which, having swept away the barnacles of the past, is to give to the nations of the present a form of government suited to the changes which they have undergone—changes

group. Furthermore, The Hague Conferences have always laid their chief emphasis on the regulation of war, and their bond of union has performed too weak. Thus they are not well adapted to the function of founding a European system or of securing permanent peace.

"The new organization that such a system would create would lay the foundation necessary for The Hague tribunals to attain their true value. It is better not to refer this matter to The Hague Conference. We must remember that the organization of Europe will not immediately be completed by the mere treaty of peace. It will be only a beginning, a mere foundation. Its extension will be the unremitting task of decades.

"Friends of humanity, turning sadly from a Europe thrilled with bloody hallucinations, are revived by the vision of these things that are to be. The hour will come when their work will begin. And we will continue to hope that it will achieve its purpose, that it will end a tragic period of human history and give birth to a happier."

Questions Answered**Verdun**

H. L. P.—Verdun, before the great battle began on the 21st of last February, had a population of some 17,000. We are unable to answer your question as to why the Germans are so persistent in their attempt on Verdun. It is a fact that its capture will give them possession of a direct railroad route to Paris and nearly complete control of the rich iron ore region of Northern France.

Some Areas

B. S. S.—The area of the German Empire is 208,000 square miles, exclusive of German East Africa. The area of the British Empire is 11,000,000 square miles. The area of the Russian Empire is 8,600,000 square miles. The area of France and her colonies is 4,290,000 square miles. The area of the United States and possessions is 3,800,000 square miles.

The Magnetic Poles

O. N. D.—The consensus of scientific opinion is to the effect that the magnetic poles are not stationary. This conviction is based on the fact of the variation of the magnetic needle, which leads to the thought that the magnetic poles have a slow motion around the geographical poles. The subject is a mysterious one and constitutes one of the many, as yet, unsolved problems in terrestrial physics.

For new cars, neat and experienced drivers, phone 3809

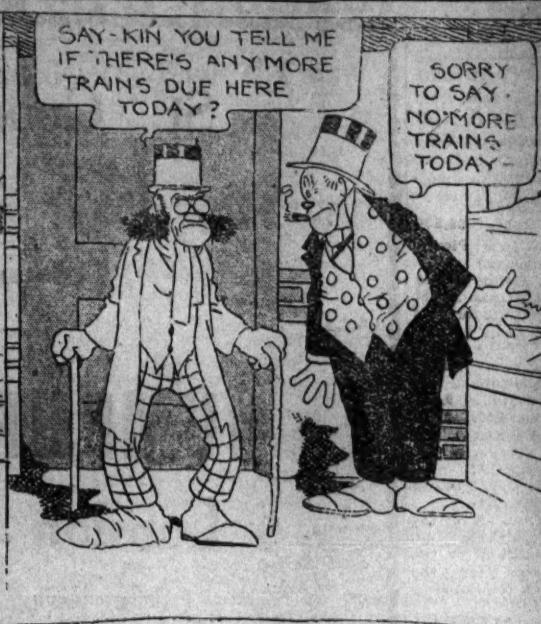
The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2a Jinkee Road.

\$4.00 per hour

</

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Endow Your Boy By Charles F. Thwing

(President of Western Reserve University, Cleveland) An institution represents permanence and usefulness. It is supposed to have dignity. Fifty years ago people in England sometimes spoke of John Bright as and is certainly inspired by a high

purpose. We speak of endowing institutions. We may, therefore, speak of endowing a man, that is, assuring to him an income which shall serve to give support to him while carrying forward some useful work.

A friend of mine has thus endowed his son. The father is a rich man. The son is a scholar and a scientist. The father said to him: "James, you like your laboratory. Through you can make some good contributions to human affairs. If you will live the life of a scholar, if you will use your laboratory as a workshop, I will give to Blank Trust Company \$200,000 in trust for you and for your (to be) family, the income to be paid to you and your wife during your lives."

At once James accepted. He is now pursuing his researches. These researches represent an enlargement of man's knowledge of certain forces of nature and an enlarging of man's power of control over them. The resulting discoveries will ultimately serve as a useful purpose in making life better for tens of thousands.

What has my friend done? He has saved his son unto a life peculiarly useful and happy. He has converted his money into a most productive asset. He has gratified his own paternal instincts. He has made his son happy as well as useful. He has given to humanity a beneficence worth many times the amount of the pecuniary endowment.

The contrast between such an endowment of a noble son and the endowment of mere money, either through gift or bequest, which some children receive is deep and wide. The results of this endowment are becoming the realities which spring up from useless legacies to many a man's sons are almost always evil. It is good to endow the college, the school, the library, the hospital. It ought to become good to endow the man, the son, the friend, the wise worker for humanity.

Wen Pa came home last nite he had a bunch of lillacks, but Ma sed to Pa, Oh deer boy, it was so nice to think of me. It marks me think of the old days wen you were courting me, Ma sed. You brought me a lot blossoms in them days.

So I did, to be sure, sed Pa. I was always a thoughtful cuss, Pa sed. Any number of gurls used to tell me that, sed Pa. The poor deets wud wait kind of wistful for me to call, and that was never disappointed.

That was nice of you, sed Ma. It must have took quite a lot of money for yore florists bill in them days. It did, sed Pa, but as you know, money never meant anything to me except what I end git for it.

I know, sed Ma. I feel a good deal that way about munny, too. How strong are you this evening? sed Ma. I am there like a bank president, sed Pa. Here is a twenty for you and here is five for Bobbie. Put it in yore bank, Bobbie, the country may go Demmocratic, sed Pa.

You are a darling, sed Ma. Yore hart is as big as the hart of a elefunt, Ma sed. No wonder you are deep chested, with that hart in you. If there ever was a nobleman running around without a badge on him, Ma sed, you are him. You shud say You are he, sed Pa.

Be grammatical, especially wen you have munny.

Missus Stoaks was here today, sed Ma. She wants me to join a club called The Sisters of Social Servis. She says they do a lot of good for the poor and have a swell dance every week.

Go on and join if you want to, sed Pa, if I doan't have to do any dancing. I will promis that you wont need to dance, sed Ma. I toald her my husband didnt care for anything like cards.

Did you tell her I was a deep Guy? sed Pa. I hoop you did.

Yes, sed Ma. I toald your great love for nollage. She says her husband is the same way. She says he is a Sientist and Inventor. He is cumming over sum nite, sed Ma. Maybe he will invent a watch for you that will always keep time, so you will know how to get hoem on skeddule.

Pa was looking at the lillacks. Every time I smell them, sed Pa, it talks me back to my boyhood in Chippewa Falls. I used to talk a bunch of them to skool every morning, sed Pa, and give them to my teeacher. She loved me immense, Pa sed, not only for my kind hart, but for my wunderful way of grasping things. If all the boys was like me, she used to tell me, a teeacher wud feel like paying admisshun to git into a skoolhouse.

Deer me, sed Ma, how nice.

Yes, sed Pa, but wen one is always getting compliments they git stale. I never care for praise any moar.

I notice that, sed Ma, well, cum and have yore dinner.

Quite Likely

"Miss Booful won't marry me. She's trying to sell stories to the magazines, and says she's wedded to her art!"

"Just hang around a while, old boy, and the first thing you know she'll divorce her art for non-support!"

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

INTERNATIONAL
CLEANING AND
DYING WORKS
have removed to
F 126 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
(Opposite the Race Course)
Carpets beaten by electric motor
and stored for the summer.
9765



The Paint with the largest Sale in China
"Cygnotte" White ready for use

Specially manufactured for the Far Eastern Climate.
"Cygnotte" will last where White Zinc, White Lead
and other Paints fail, will neither powder off nor
assume a glassy condition.

Specified by all the leading Architects.

Large stocks kept at Branch House of Actual
Manufacturers.



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

HOT WATER PIPES MAKE
THE WHOLE HOUSE HOT IN
SUMMER

To obviate this nuisance install a

GAS COOKER and GEYSER.

For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office

or Showroom

5 Thibet Road.

29 Nanking Road.

Keep your baby
healthy and contented



Mothers, you owe it to yourself and baby to consider the many advantages of using a brand of milk that has raised thousands of children.

Take with you Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk on your summer trip.

You will need nothing extra but hot water, and your baby's food is complete.

Connell Bros. Company
AGENTS FOR CHINA



WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Sustains your Strength—Aids Appetite and Digestion

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc. Sole Agents in China



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

AMUSEMENTS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai August 4, 1916.	Tls.
Money and Bullion	
Tls.	
Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.18	
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1926
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 2-10%—Tls: 6.90	
Exch. @ 72.4—Mex... 9.54	
Peking Bar	Tls. 352
Native Interest	.07
Latest London Quotations	
Bar Silver	30% d.
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:	
3 m.s. %	
4 m.s. %	
4 m.s. %	
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d.s.	
Ex. N.Y. on London... Fr. 23.13	
Ex. N.Y. on London... T.T. 476%	
Consols	— f
Exchange Closing Quotations	
London	2-10%
London	Demand 2-10%
India	T.T. 215
Paris	T.T. 404
Paris	Demand 404%
New York	T.T. 68%
New York	Demand 68%
Hongkong	T.T. 73
Japan	T.T. 73%
Batavia	T.T. 166%
Bank's Buying Rate	
London	4 m.s. Cds. 2-10%
London	4 m.s. Dcys. 2-10%
London	5 m.s. Cds. 2-4%
London	6 m.s. Dcys. 3-4%
Paris	4 m.s. 418%
New York	4 m.s. 71%
CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR AUGUST	
1-Hk. Tls. 6.62	
1-Francs 1.44	
1-Yen. 1.66	
Gold's 1-Hk. Tls. 1.82	
Hk Tls. 1-Yen. 1.70	
1-Rupies 2.48	
" " 1-Bouties 2.50	
1-Mex. \$ 1.50	
† Nominal.	

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai August 4, 1916.	
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS	
Official	
Shanghai Lands Tls. 92.00	
Dominions Tls. 12.50	
S. and H. Wharf Tls. 84.50	
Business Reported	
Yangtze, Ins. \$260.00	
Sumatras Tls. 157.50	
Gulan "L" Tls. 9.00	
Shanghai Pahang Tls. 1.95	

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai August 4, 1916.	
BUSINESS DONE	
Official	
Kungyik Tls. 14.25 Sept.	
Kungyik Tls. 14.50 Oct.	
Shai Cottons Tls. 95.50 Sept.	
Kelantan Tls. 0.92 1/4 cash	
Almas Tls. 13.00 cash	
Shai Lands Tls. 92.00 cash	
Bukits Tls. 5.25 Sept.	
Bukits Tls. 5.10 cash	
Direct	
Langkats Tls. 27.00 cash	

Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their fortnightly Freight and Coal market report:—

Freight Market

Our Homeward Freight market to Europe shows increased activity since last writing more especially from Hankow to West of England Ports but exporters are hampered in their operations by the continued scarcity of tonnage, the same reason applies in the case of cargo for Marseilles.

There is very little cargo offering to the United States either via Pacific or Panama and except for a little tea there is no cargo moving at the moment worth speaking of.

Coastwise.—The Northern market continues busy and the regular lines are all fully occupied but coal rates have a weaker tendency for the time being; In the South the Salagon-Hongkong rice trade is practically at a standstill and the rate now stands at 20 cents a picul, nominal; a few coal fixtures have been put through in the South at slightly reduced rates; we consider the present weakness of the market, however, to be only temporary and there is bound to be a strong re-action before very long.

For London and the Continent:—

"BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 10 years. 182 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stops at the door. Strictly first-class hotel, under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

The following are the next cargo-boats to load on this berth:—

London:—

 Asuta Maru Aug. 6

 Merssiles, London:—

 Somali Aug. 11

 London:—

 Helenus Aug. 20

 Genoa, London:—

 Hitachi Maru Aug. 20

 Genoa, London:—

 Glengyle Aug. 27

 Genoa, London, Hull:—

 Glenlogan Sept. 14

 For New York via Panama:—

 The next three boats to load on this berth are as follows:—

 s.s. City of Naples sailing for Boston and New

 York on the 17th instant s.s. Bolton

 Castle about the 31st instant and the

 s.s. Toyama Maru early in September.

 Coast Rates

 South Japan

 Coal Ports:

 To Shanghai Y2.90 last.

 To Hongkong Y5.00 last.

 To Hankow \$5.50 last.

 To Manila \$7.50 last.

 To Singapore \$9.00 last.

 Hongkong:

 To Shanghai \$4.50 last.

 To Chinkiang Yen 7.00 nom.

 To Swatow \$5.25 last.

 To Hongkong \$4.70 last.

 To Canton \$6.00 nom.

 Wuhu Chinkiang:

 To Canton 39 cents liner terms.

 firm.

 Wuhu:

 To Swatow 37 cents liner terms.

 Saigon:

 To Hongkong, rice \$0.20 per picul.

 Nominal.

 Newchwang Chefoo:

 To Canton 70 cents liner terms.

 nominal.

 To Swatow 60 cents liner terms.

 nominal.

 To Amoy 80 cents nominal.

 Coal Market:

 Japan Coal:—Since last writing

 this market has been very dull and

 there is no new business of any kind

 to report;—deliveries have been very

 slack, as is only to be expected at

 this season of the year and stocks

 on the spot are accumulating to

 such an extent that some importers

 are trying to divert their steamers to

 other destinations.

 Fushun Coal:—No change.

 Kaiping Coal:—There is little

 change to report in this market

 which remains in a depressed state

 pending the resumption of activity

 amongst manufacturing concerns.

 Coal Quotations

 Japan Coal:—

 ex Wharf Tls.

 Kishima Lump 8.20

 Kishima Dust No Stock 5.50

 Milke Lump Contracted for

 Milke Small Contracted for

 Milke Dust Contracted for

 Arate Lump 6.80

 Shimoyamada Unscreened 6.50

 Shimoyamada Lump No Stock 7.00

 Miyoji Lump 6.00

 Shin Shakno 5.80

 Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump 7.60

 Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump 6.20

 Kaiping Coal:—

 ex Wharf Tls.

 Navy Lump 8.50

 Navy Dust 5.60

 Loco Lump 7.00

 No. 1 Slack 5.30

 Linsi Lump 6.00

 Linsi Slack 5.00

 Manchurian Coal:—

 Tls.

 Fu-Shun Unscreened ex

 godown none for sale 7.00

 Fu-Shun Dust 6.40

 Pensihi Navy Lump 12.00

 Pensihi Unscreened 8.00

 Pensihi Dust 6.25

 Honan Anthracite Lump 12.00

 The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

 Paid-up Capital £220,899

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,300,000
Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,300,000

Head Office: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gosschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking

Bangkok Iloilo Penang

Batavia Ipoh Puket

Bombay Karachi Rangoon

Calcutta Klang Saigon

Canton Kobe Seremban

Cebu Kuala-Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Shanghai

Delhi Malacca Sourabaya

Foochow Manila Tientsin

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtao

Hankow New York Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection.

Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Successors at Agencies:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mongtze Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Toulane

Haiphong Papeete Tourane

Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, manager.

Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

Filière de la Société Générale de Belgique

Société Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT.

Gouverneur Société Générale de Belgique.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Société Générale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Société Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taeis and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOSHIN, manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

\$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gosschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Hongkong Peking

Bangkok Iloilo Penang

Batavia Ipoh Puket

Bombay Karachi Rangoon

Calcutta Klang Saigon

Canton Kobe Seremban

Cebu Kuala-Lumpur Singapore

Colombo Madras Shanghai

Delhi Malacca Sourabaya

Foochow Manila Tientsin

Harbin Nagasaki Tsingtao

Hankow New York Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 12 The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000

Reserve Fund 22,000,000

Kpr. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,733,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 84, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hallan Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Chancun Harbin Tientsin (Kwan-chucheng)

Newchwang Vladivostock

Choofo Nagayawak Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen) o-A

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taeis, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES:

J. JEZIERSKI.

Q. CARRERE.

Managers for China and Japan.

Bankers:

LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

BRUSSELS: Société Générale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Société Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Interest on Taei current accounts 2%.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Taei current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taeis and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

K. KODAMA Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000</p

War And Other Queries Answered

(New York Times)

Naturalized Frenchmen

C. A. Garthwaite.—Would a Frenchman who is a naturalized citizen of the United States, and who had refused to go back and fight in this war, have the protection of the United States?—In 1914 he went but to France after the war and was arrested or imprisoned as a deserter.

The States Department at Washington has issued the following statement on the position of naturalized Frenchmen:

"If released from all military obligations in France, or if the authorization of the French Government was obtained beforehand, naturalization of a French citizen in the United States is accepted by the French Government; but a Frenchman naturalized abroad without the consent of his Government, and who at the time of his naturalization was still subject to military service in the active army or in the reserve of the active army, is held to be amenable to the French military laws. Not having responded to the notice calling him to furnish his military service, he is placed on the list of those charged with non-compliance with the military laws, and if he returns to France he is liable to arrest and trial, and on conviction is turned over to the army, active, reserve, or territorial, according to his age. Long absence from France and old age do not prevent this action."

"A Frenchman naturalized abroad, after his return to France, service in the active army and the reserve, nevertheless continues on the military list until he has his name struck from the rolls, which may usually be done by sending his naturalization certificate through the United States Embassy to the proper French authorities."

"The French Government rarely gives consent to a Frenchman of military age to throw up his allegiance. Application on the subject may, however, be addressed to the Minister of Justice at Paris accompanied by a full statement of the particulars and a fee of 675 francs. If the request is granted the name of the person concerned is erased from the military list and he may return to France safely."

"There is no treaty between the United States and France defining the status of former French citizens who have become naturalized American citizens."

America's Gifts to War Sufferers

F. A.—Our former Ambassador to Turkey, Mr. Morgenthau, recently stated that the total contribution of the United States to war relief funds had been about \$30,000,000. Will you please let me know if your information bears out this estimate, and also give the amount raised by the principal organizations engaged in this work.

In the work of the Commission for Relief in Belgium is included the total gifts of Americans to the war sufferers considerably exceed Mr. Morgenthau's estimate. The cost of that work alone was \$5,000,000 a month. In addition there is the large work of the Rockefeller Foundation in Serbia and the American Ambulance in France, which is supported by Americans at a cost of about \$1,000,000 a day. The Red Cross has just announced that in nine months of war it had sent abroad supplies valued at \$1,000,000.

The total raised in this country up to the middle of June by some of the principal relief organizations are as follows:

Bogian Relief Fund	\$1,106,865
American Jewish Relief Fund	4,100,000
Comites of Mercy (with other organizations)	280,291
Armenian Fund	734,419
Polish Fund	386,000
Servian Relief Committee	275,669
Lafayette Fund	140,000
Fund for Relief of Women and Children of France	190,000
Vacation War Relief Committee	271,000
General German Relief Fund	526,886

To these must be added many special funds and gifts, among the most important of which is the fund obtained at the Allied Bazaar in New York, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, for the Allies' war relief work.

General Baden-Powell's Work

Albert Leven.—What has happened to General Baden-Powell, who was so prominent during the South African war, as one never hears of him in this war?

General Baden-Powell has been attached to the British Intelligence Service during the present war. That being his work, his name, naturally, has not been prominent. He has written a book, however, on his experiences as a spy.

German Immigrants

Subscriber.—In a recent press notice the number of immigrants for the month of March, 1916, showed

Big British Howitzer Smashing German Lines on Western Front



Here is an official photograph showing one of the monster British howitzers on the western front, where British are now making good gains through the German lines.

South and Central America, there is the legend of a vast cataclysm which engulfed a great extent of land.

Eminent scientists have found nothing impossible in the existence at some time of a great Atlantic island, but the story of Atlantis is generally regarded as a myth.

Was Shakespeare a Catholic?

H. F.—A writer in the authoritative Catholic Encyclopedia, who has made a study of the evidence as to Shakespeare's religious faith, says that Shakespeare, a sympathizer with the Catholics, he made little or no attempt to live up to his convictions." The same writer says:

"It thus appears that the legislation for soldiers' voting was limited to the time of the civil war in Ohio and Connecticut, and in Kentucky it was adopted only for one election, and that in California the legislation was declared unconstitutional; that the legislation was regarded as temporary and repeated, omitted in subsequent codifications of the statutes in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Vermont, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, and Illinois—ten States. And that it now exists only in Michigan, Kansas, Maine, New York, Nevada, and Rhode Island."

The subsequent fate of this legislation is given as follows in the interesting study of this phase of the civil war "Voting in the Field," by Josiah H. Beale:

"It thus appears that the legislation for soldiers' voting was limited to the time of the civil war in Ohio and Connecticut, and in Kentucky it was adopted only for one election, and that in California the legislation was declared unconstitutional; that the legislation was regarded as temporary and repeated, omitted in subsequent codifications of the statutes in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Vermont, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, and Illinois—ten States. And that it now exists only in Michigan, Kansas, Maine, New York, Nevada, and Rhode Island."

The New York Constitution says on this point:

Article 2—Section 1.—Every male citizen of the age of 21 years who has been an inhabitant of a county for thirty days and an inhabitant of the same for one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and shall be entitled for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to a vote of the people, provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States in the army or navy thereof shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide that the manner in which the absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they may respectively reside.

The Story of an Atlantic Island

C. H. R.—What evidence, if any, has ever been produced to show that the lost Island of Atlantis is anything more than a legend? How did the idea ever get started that there was once an inhabited land southwest of Greenland? There is now nothing but open sea?

Thales tells the story of the great Island of Atlantis and puts its existence 9,000 years before his time. His location of it is about half way between the western projection of Africa and the Gulf of Mexico. Its civilization was supposed to be very advanced and its powerful armies were said to have penetrated Africa and Egypt. The people, according to the legend, were engulfed in the sea in a day and a night. Another story says that a great earthquake destroyed the Island. The reference was ascribed to Egyptian priests, and on some old Italian maps Atlantis is placed to the westward of the Azores. Among some tribes of

the Bible in the Protestant version: that the various legates and executors of his will cannot in any way be identified as Catholics, and also that he seems to have remained on

the Island of Atlantis.

A Catholic President

Subscribers.—Will you please quote the portion of the speech made by Theodore Roosevelt some time ago in which he referred to a Catholic being President of the United States?

The reference was not made in a speech but in a letter made public just after the election of William H. Taft in 1908. Colonel Roosevelt wrote to J. C. Martin of Dayton, Ohio, on November 6, 1908, to reply to certain

attempts that had been made political capital out of the fact that Mr. Taft was a Unitarian and had close relatives who were Catholics. Mr. Roosevelt denounced the application of religious tests to politics and said in conclusion:

"I believe that this Republic will endure for many centuries. If so there will doubtless be among its Presidents Protestants and Catholics, and very probably at some time Jews. I have consistently tried, while President, to act in relation to my fellow-Americans of Catholic faith as I hope that any future President who happens to be a Catholic will act toward his fellow-Americans of Protestant faith. Had I followed any other course I should have felt that I was unfit to represent the American people."

Verdicts by Divided Jury

F. R. Vernon.—Will you kindly let me know in what States purifies decide cases with an agreement of less than a full panel?

Verdicts in civil actions three-fourths of the jury may render a verdict. These States are California, Idaho, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Washington. Two-thirds of the jury may render a verdict in courts not of record in Montana and Missouri. In Utah juries are of eight or four men in minor courts.

Citizenship and the Presidency

In regard to questions of the constitutional provision that the American President must be a "natural born" citizen, H. W. writes:

"How about a man born in Europe of American parents temporarily residing there? Was not that the case of the present George B. McClellan, and, in the discussion about his eligibility, was it not generally conceded that his place of birth was not a bar?

This question was raised in 1904, and the fact that he was born in Dresden did not prevent Mr. McClellan's receiving some votes for the Democratic nomination for President. It is now held that children born abroad of American parents count as native born. In the case of children born to those abroad in the Diplomatic Service, all countries recognize their citizenship as that of the parents. In other cases, there may be a dual citizenship claim.

Results of A B C Conference

Thomas J. Wall.—(1) Did President Taft recognize the independence of Mexico and what was President Wilson's attitude toward him?

(2) Was anything definite accomplished by the A B C Conference at Niagara?

(1) President Taft did not recognize Huerta. President Wilson took the position that Huerta had gained his place through unlawful means and could not be recognized by this country.

(2) The definite accomplishments of the A B C Conference, while not including a settlement of the "Mexican problem," nevertheless were of great value. The American Year Book for 1914 has this summary:

"A war with Mexico was averted and mediation gave the opportunity

Music for Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, program as follows:

Afternoon

In the Public Recreation Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—

1. March, "Happy Days in Dixie" Mills

2. Overture, "Mirella" Gounod

3. Waltz, "Premier Printemps" Margis

4. Selection, "The Chieftain" Sullivan

5. Song, "Roses" Adams

6. Selection, "Madame Sheery" Caryll

Evening

In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.:—

1. March, "Le Pere de la Victoire" Ganne

2. Overture, "Semiramis" Rossini

3. Waltz, "Grande Valse de Concert" Matter

4. Selection, "The Pink Lady" Caryll

5. Waltz, "Toujours ou Jamais" Waldteufel

6. Song, "Killarney" Bafile

7. Serenade, "Moonlight" Moret

8. Selection, "Il Corsaro" Verdi

A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-charge.

SICCAWEI MASK BALL

All is in readiness to be held tonight at Siccawei Gardens, according to Mike Newman, manager of the affair. The prize list, completed last night, includes prizes amounting to \$300 for the best dancers. In addition to the selection and coronation of the queen of the mask carnival, Mr. Newman promises a number of entertaining surprises.

EAU

DE

COLOGNE

1/2 LITRE \$1.50

1 LITRE, 2.50

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER

A. G.

SHANGHAI.

The Weather

Variable and moderate breezes. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 92.0 and the minimum 73.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 35.0 and 73.0.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

June 15th, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Miles	Mail	Mail
8	5	0	102	4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	8.44 18.55
11.25	19.10	82	arr. Tientsin-Central	5.08 16.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	5.03 15.53
			Mail & T	
11.45	19.28		arr. Tientsin-East	4.55 15.45
			Mail	Mail
102	2		1	101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Mail	Local
9.35	2.30	0	dep. Mukden	
4.45	19.10		arr. Tientsin-East	7.10 1.25
4.55	19.20	434	dep. Tientsin-East	6.50 1.10
			Mail	Local
5.02	19.30		arr. Tientsin-Central	6.40 1.07
			Mail	Local
5	3	0	dep. Tientsin-East	15.32 19.56
7.30	12.30	71	dep. Tientsin-Central	15.22 19.46
7.40	12.41	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	15.02 19.26
8.00	13.07	78	dep. Tsinchow	11.57 15.28
11.50	16.39	149	dep. Tschow	9.17 12.18
18.16	22.41		dep. Tsinanfu	6.90 9.00
			dep. Tsinanfu	
7	23.01	266	dep. Tsinanfu	6.10 17.42
10.05	12.28	319	dep. Tsinanfu	3.58 15.12
12.30	3.49	819	dep. Yenchiowfu	1.04 12.41
12.45	2.51	878	dep. Y	

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
Will sell within their saleroom
No. 135, 136a SZECHUEN ROAD,
on

To-day, the 5th inst.
Commencing at 10 a.m.

Superior Household Furniture
and Effects

Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing
Room Suites, Bevel Edged Mirror-
Back Dining Room Suites, Mahog-
any Stained Bedroom Suites, Hat
Stands, Jardiniere Stands, Roll-top
Decks, Office Chairs, Centre Tables,
Brass Mounted Iron Bedsteads, Ice
Chests, Electric Fans, Columbia
Gramophone with Records and a few
lots of Glasses and E. P. Ware, etc.,
etc., etc.

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description
for Engineering
Naval and Marine Stores always
in stock

Our entire stock is from well-
known manufacturers, and our
prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please
apply to—
66-69 Soochow Creek, Shanghai.
Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4355

Sam Joe & Co.

General Sterekeepers, Grocers,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely
fresh, being imported weekly
from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always
in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to
all orders

Orders from seaports and the
interior are carefully packed,
and all breakages will be
promptly made good.

1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI

Removal Notice

W. Chin Tsiang & Co.
Founded in 1881

No. 11 Bubbling Well Road.
(Opposite the Race Course)

Removed from No. 421 Nanking
Road, Shanghai. Silk and Embroidery
Merchants. Specialities,
Monograms, Initials, etc. Prices
Moderate.

10565

**The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory**
No. 4 Canton Road

4⁰⁰ PER HOUR !
WEST 1090.
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO.

Business and Official
Notices

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2891

(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, the Ellis Kadourie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhakwan and Carter Roads, and the Nieh Chih Kwi Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road, will reopen for the Winter Term on Monday, September 4, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is \$20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, September 1, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, September 2, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, August 3, 1916. 10596

International Recreation Club

NOTICE

MEMBERS are requested to take note that a Race Meeting will be held on the 12th September (Mid-Autumn Festival) on the Kiangwan Race Course. The programme will be published later.

A SPECIAL RACE.
The Kiangwan Challenge Plate
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Miles.

Value \$2,000, 2nd Pony \$400, 3rd
Pony \$200, if 5 or more starters.
For all China Ponies. Weight for
inches as per scale. Entrance \$25.

The above Race to be run some time in November and the exact date will be duly advertised.

By Order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 3rd Aug. 1916. 10613 A 10

A Rare Opportunity for Connoisseurs !

A wealthy Chinese family invites inspection of a really rare curio. It is a Buffalo Figure, made of Han Jade, measuring about two inches long, the figure appearing to be rising from sleep. The Jade is black outside and green inside. Its color changes as the seasons go round, this being the most peculiar thing. In spring it is faintly white, in summer intensely white, and after autumn the colour gradually changes until it becomes absolutely black in winter. It is one of the rarest curios that exists. According to connoisseurs, the Jade is of the real Han kind and has been buried in the ground several times: this makes it black outside and green inside. It is believed that the wonderful colour is due to the figure being several thousand years old. Connoisseurs are invited to inspect it.

Please communicate with Mr. Li Chang-sou, No. 74, Rue Ratard (opposite the French Municipality, French Concession, Shanghai, China. (東新里)). 10554 A 10

When You Hire a Car,

Why be cramped up in a five-seater, when you can hire a seven-seater Studebaker for the same money?

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.

TEL. WEST 1234

IT IS MURDER

To Smoke Cheap Cigarettes !

Our Special No. 1 at \$4.00 per 100 40 cts. per 10
" No. 2 " 3.75 " 100 40 " " 10
" No. 3 " 3.50 " 100 35 " " 10
Othello " 3.00 " 100 30 " " 10

are the only Cigarettes worth smoking.

The China Trading Co. 12 Nanking Road

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel

(Formerly Strand Hotel),

Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex
Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf,
Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of Golf Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

The Star Garage Co.

125 Bubbling Well Road.

TELEPHONE WEST 197

Operating the largest, finest and most up-to-date Garage in the Orient, offer to the Shanghai Motoring Public unsurpassed facilities for the repair, reconstruction or storage of their cars.

Complete repair, body-building, vulcanizing and paint shops under the direct supervision of experts. Storage space, including a number of private locked stalls, for over 100 cars.

Complete line of accessories in stock.

Fine cars for hire, day and night service.

FREE AIR

NOTICE

WE have removed to our new premises No. 53 Bubbling Well Road from this date, August 1, 1916.

WONG ZUNG CHONG,
Tailor & Outfitter.
Former address, No. 422 Nanking
Road. 10614

THE CENTRAL GARAGE

CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day

and Night.

Telephone 3809.

FOR SALE

As a going concern

THE property and business of the Shanghai Tannery Co., Ltd., including Land, Buildings and Machinery. Capacity 80,000 lbs. sole leather per month. Further particulars from the Liquidator.

E. M. ROSS,
c/o Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.
10639

NOTICE

Mr. Arthur B. Hykes has been authorized to sign for the Company per procuration.

United States Steel Products
Company. 10697 A 5

BANK HOLIDAY

THE Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday, the 7th August, on account of the Autumn Holiday.

10691 A 6

Removal Notice

WE beg to inform our patrons and friends that owing to our former premises, No. 30 Nanking Road being about to be reconstructed, we are temporarily located at No. 43-a Kiangtang Road, opposite L. Moore & Co.

We continue to sell the best goods in the market at lowest prices.

SING FAT CO.
Jewellers.
10619

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking
Corporation.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

NOTICE is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 31st July to the 12th August, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1916. 10408 A 12

MISCELLANEOUS

MR. GREENBERG, the London ladies' tailor, has gone to America to buy goods. Anybody who is having clothes made by him at 17 Broadway, will kindly come to fetch them from 19 Fearnon Road.

10601 A 10

WANTED, buyer to take 2,000 tons of Hunan anthracite, at Hankow, every month, for a term of three years or longer. Price moderate. Particulars and sample can be obtained from Mr. James B. Wong, 19 Hankow Road, Shanghai, by appointment.

10600 A 10

GENTLEMAN, Britisher, wishes to communicate with young lady with view to matrimony. Replies, strictly confidential, to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.

10617 A 6

EXPERIENCED MANDARIN teacher is open to give lessons at any place. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 135, THE CHINA PRESS.

10617 A 6

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, immediately, a foreign residence, with garden, in Frenchtown. Rent \$200 upwards. Apply to Box 150, THE CHINA PRESS.

10620 A 11

WANTED, immediately, by an honorable person, a foreign house, with small garden, in Frenchtown. Rent about \$100-\$150. Apply to Box 127, THE CHINA PRESS.

10658 A 6

HOUSES TO LET

105 Avenue du Roi Albert, detached residence, five large rooms, sewing room, tiled bathrooms, kitchen and servants' quarters, tennis, etc. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10675 T. F.

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Rue Montmartre, near French Park, 6 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, tiled kitchen and pantry, 4 servants' rooms, garden tennis, etc. 101 Ave. du Roi Albert, 5 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths and garden and tennis. China Realty Co., Ltd.

10676 T. F.

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

10678 A 31

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word. (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED

HIGH SCHOOL graduate, Chinese, aged 21, just leaving school, speaking and writing English fluently, wants position as clerk or translator. Moderate salary to commence. Apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.

10608 A 6

ADVERTISER, 38, wishes position either in Shanghai or outport. Has working knowledge of Mandarin, six years in the interior, acquainted with large part of Anhui province. Apply to Box 140, THE CHINA PRESS.

10698 A 5

SITUATION WANTED by capable engineer, expert for motor-car department, with good references. Please apply to Box 138, THE CHINA PRESS.

10694 A 10

CHINESE CLERK, speaking and writing English fluently, with knowledge of bookkeeping, type-writing and legal office routine, requires position. Four years' experience in banking. Moderate salary to commence. Apply to Box 129, THE CHINA PRESS.

10664 A 8

COMPRADORE WANTED for established American firm in Shanghai, doing large Import business, and increasing capacity for larger business. Must be "number-one man," with staff of equal abilities. No immediate cash outlay necessary, but must be prepared to assist later financially for short term up to Thirty Thousand Taels. The first essential is competence in the matter of procuring business. Apply to Box 128, THE CHINA PRESS.

10656 A 8

WELL furnished flat or single room to let, with bath and veranda attached, in a private family on the Dixwell Road East. Rooms extremely bright, airy and cool. With or without board. Germans or neutrals preferred. Apply to Box 141, THE CHINA PRESS.

10599 A 6</p